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Korean Affairs Report



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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK OFFICIAL ON DEFECTING NORTH KOREAN SOLDIER

SK140820 Seoul YONHAP in English 0757 GMT 14 Feb 87

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 14 (YONHAP)--A South Korean Foreign Ministry official said Saturday he believes that the case of the North Korean soldier who slipped into Japan in a defection bid in 1983 should be handled in accordance with his own free will.

Sergeant Min Hong-ku, 25, has been held in a detention camp in Osaka, Japan, since he smuggled himself into that country.

The official was commenting on a report from Tokyo that if North Korea returns to Japan two Japanese crew members being held on espionage charge, then Japan will reciprocate by sending Min back to North Korea.

He said that South Korea believes that in handling the case, Japan will use as a precedent the case of the 11 North Korean defectors who recently re-settled in Seoul and that the sergeant's free will will be respected, based on international laws and humanitarian principles.

The official said it is "inconceivable" for Japan to repatriate the soldier since he declared he would not return to North Korea.

It is understandable, he said, that the Japanese Government has been under pressure to secure the release of the two crew members as soon as possible. As a member of the International Society, Japan will not try to exchange Min for the two crew members, which would defy international laws, he said.

He said that the Korean Government has made contacts with the Japanese Government to deal with Min's defection attempt. Tokyo informed Seoul that it will take some time to deal with the incident, considering the dangers that North Korea could impose upon the two men under detention--Skipper Bemiko Isamu and Chief Engineer Kurihara Yoshio of the Fujisan-maru.

Min stowed away on the Fuji-maru and reached Japan in November 1983, and reportedly requested asylum in South Korea. His case was delayed, however, because North Korea took captive Isamu and Yoshio when they visited North Korea after Min's defection. Pyongyang has since demanded the exchange of Min for the two Japanese.

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CSO: 4100/120

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY ON LETTER TO NORTH ON NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE

SK170113 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Feb 87 p 8

[Editorial: "Reopening Inter-Korea Talks"]

[Text] Seoul again has called on Pyongyang to resume the inter-Korean talks now in suspension immediately and unconditionally to ease tension and to work for cooperation in all feasible fields. The repeat was made in a letter sent by Prime Minister No Sin-yong and Minister of National Defense Yi Ki-paek and delivered to the North Korean side at the Korean truce village of Panmunjom last Saturday.

It contained a specific and clear-cut message of the Seoul government on how to get the ball of inter-Korean dialogue rolling again, instead of remaining in a stalemate over the partisan and strategic quibbles of North Korean communists.

The far-fetched and treacherous requisites North Koreans insist on are hardly conducive to saving the suspended negotiations between the two parts of the peninsula out of the prolonged impasse of North Korea's making. They sank the dialogue and then came up with impracticable conditions for floating it anew.

The South Korean letter was sent in reply to a set of absurd overtures made by North Korean premier and defense chief in their Jan. 30 missive. In it the latter had proposed a fresh round of high-level political and military talks apart from the existing channels of dialogue.

The standing position of the South has been for making use of the already open, though currently sabotaged by the North, channels of Red Cross, economic and parliamentary officials. These three existing channels are most relevant for tackling the pending issues. The Red Cross talks in 1985 yielded a propitious exchange of visitors and performing artists from the two zones.

Nothing could be more unreasonable than to grope for a new channel while abandoning the already open and tried ones. Evidently, ulterior motives to obstruct our efforts caused Pyongyang to reject our sound offer, producing their own arbitrary version.

Easlier President Chon Tu-hwan urged his North Korean counterpart to come to a summit meeting for resolving the complicated package of inter-Korean disputes. Such summitry would prove a shortcut to realizing a most meaningful and efficient dialogue.

It is senseless for North Korea to skirt the proper idea and supplant it with a novel scheme for ill-defined "political-military" talks between vice premiers and chiefs of general staff. Pyongyang must come to reason and respond to our positive call for resuming the existing channels of talks and starting a top-level meeting.

Agreement to take up the Kungangsan Dam issue and negotiate utilization of the water resources of a common river would also be an important step toward activating the long dormant inter-Korean forums for peace and well-being of all the people on the peninsula.

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CSO: 4100/120

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATS STRESS EFFORTS OVER OLYMPICS, NORTH'S DAM PLOY

SK180102 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Feb 87

[Text] The nation's diplomatic mission chiefs accredited to American and Asian countries wound up a five-day official meeting yesterday by adopting a nine-point resolution.

During the conference, they discussed a wide range of diplomatic goals to be achieved in political, economic, trade, cultural, consular and overseas residents affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said.

The 44 diplomats gave special consideration to ways to support the successful hosting of the 1988 Seoul Olympics and to counter the construction by North Korea of Mt Kumgang Dam.

Also discussed in depth were means to promote cooperation with developing countries, strengthen ties with nonaligned Third World countries and operate the economic cooperation fund.

The ministry also said substantial deliberations were made through panel discussions on ways to expand emigration and operate efficient free loans in consideration of regional characteristics.

In the resolution adopted during the closing ceremony, the ambassadors resolved to devote themselves to lay the framework of an advanced, unified fatherland by advancing national prestige in their host countries.

"We, as diplomats, pledge to do our utmost of secure international support to block the construction of Mt Kumgang Dam and possible North Korean maneuvers against the Olympiad," the resolution said.

"Recognizing that a new chapter in diplomacy has unfolded following the President's official visit to Europe last year, we will exert all-out efforts necessary to deepen existing friendly ties with the United States, Japan and European nations," it said.

The resolution also committed them to further promote substantial cooperative relations with Third World nations and improve ties with communist countries, thus enhancing the nation's international status.

It continued that they will make multipronged endeavors in their host countries to deepen and expand trade, economic and technological cooperation in the face of ever growing trade protectionist moves.

The diplomatic mission chiefs also pledged to do their utmost to make the Seoul Olympics a grand festival of world peace and reconciliation by securing participation of all nations.

The resolution also promised to develop support for the government among Korean residents in their respective host countries and to promote homeland visit programs for anti-government personnel.

Meanwhile, those diplomatic mission chiefs will visit the [word indistinct] Organizing Committee, the Ilhae Foundation in Songnam, Kyonggi-do, and a frontline Armed Forces unit tomorrow through Saturday.

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CSO: 4100/120

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY DENOUNCES 'GROUP VIOLENCE' IN SOUTH

SK150907 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 15 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang February 15 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today denounces the South Korean puppet clique for organizing a group violence to block the work of an investigation team dispatched by the "New Korea Democratic Party" to inquire into the violation of human rights at the "Songjiwon", a concentration camp in Taejon. The violence was aimed at smoothing down the mass resistance of the people by keeping in secret the brutal repression, says the paper.

In a signed commentary the paper brands the violence as a base political one which was instructed and planned in advance by the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

The paper goes on:

The "New Korea Democratic Party," the No one opposition party, sent an investigation team to inquire into the inhumane atrocities by which many people were beaten and starved to death and taken ill at such concentration camps as "Pokjiwon", "Yangjiwon" and "Songjiwon" built by the puppets to hoodwink the public. But the puppets instigated hooligans to assault the investigation team. This was done out of guilty conscience.

By blocking the investigation into the violation of human rights at the "Songjiwon", the puppets meant to cover the nature of the murderous "regime", a fascist "regime", but it was as foolish as going out for wool and coming back shorn.

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CSO: 4100/118

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

SUPPORT TALKS PROPOSAL--Pyongyang, February 13 (KCNA)--26 Korean residents in Americas including Kim Kwang-suk, Sonu Hak-won, Choe Hong-hui, Yi Sun-hui, Kim Song-nak and So Tong-sun issued a joint statement in support of the proposal for north-south high-level political and military talks, according to NEW KOREA TIMES, a Korean paper published in Canada. The statement said: Confirming that the north's proposal for north-south high-level political and military talks is an opportune and reasonable one, we fully support and approve it. We believe that north-south high-level political and military talks will be a new key to detente on the Korean peninsula. The statement stressed that the talks would occasion a turn in redressing an atmosphere for multi-channelled dialogues which had been going on between the north and south, and urged the south side to accede to the proposal for the talks. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 13 Feb 87 SK] /8918

TWO KIMS CRITICIZE U.S.--Pyongyang February 14 (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, co-chairmen of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy in South Korea, issued a joint statement on February 13, according to a report. A press conference called to issue the statement was attended only by Kim Yong-sam, as Kim Tae-chung was placed under house arrest by the puppet clique. In the statement they called on the "United States to end support for the Chon Tu-hwan 'regime'" and accused "Washington of standing aloof from opposition campaigns for democracy". They said "anti-American sentiment was simmering in South Korea, particularly among students and workers, because the Reagan administration supported Chon Tu-hwan". The statement demanded that the military maintain neutrality in South Korean politics, and called for the release of all jailed political dissidents, freedom of the press, an end to torture and other violations of human rights and restoration of civil rights for dissidents. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 14 Feb 87 SK] /6662

SIERRA LEONE'S PRESIDENT ON REUNIFICATION--Pyongyang February 15 (KCNA)--J.S. Momoh, president of Sierra Leone, on February 10 referred to the question of Korean reunification when he met the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country headed by chairman of its Standing Committee Yang Hyong-sop. Noting that the question of Korean reunification was one to be settled by the Koreans themselves, he stressed that an end must be put to the foreign forces' interference in the question. He pointed to the need to further develop the friendly relations between Sierra Leone and Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 15 Feb 87 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/118

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TENSE POLITICAL SITUATION DISCUSSED

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 31 Jan 87 p 5

[A panel discussion of Political situations by reporters]

[Text] -- The 132nd extraordinary session of the National Assembly, which dealt with the PAK Chong-ch'ol case of death and dissident groups have already hammered out the schedule for holding a pan-national rally in memory of student PAK, which may be considered "a prelude to struggles in spring," on Feb. 7. They are also planning to hold pan-national rallies condemning police torture.

-- Some moderates in the NKDP express concern about whether the party is not embroiled too deeply into the dissidents' hardline spirit. They are worried about that the excessive hardline struggles may invite the government's emergency measures. A very few among them also presume that in that case, the government may possibly turn to sticking fast to the present Constitution, along with the emergency measures.

-- While facing the situation in a hardline posture, the ruling party will try hard to minimize the effect "of the political situation characteristic of torture controversy." In this connection, the government appears likely to announce the question of forming a special human rights protection body to prevent torture, as instructed by the President.

-- Yet, there remains the question how the constitutional revision issue should be settled politically.

-- On the part of the ruling camp, they will continue their efforts for "constitutional revision by agreement" or "constitutional revision by lawful means." As a ruling party official confided, the present situation has changed so much that it is difficult even to utter the word "constitutional revision."

-- At first, the DJP plan was to take some forceful action for constitutional revision by February and March. But it seems that this plan has been temporarily held in abeyance.

-- In this connection, some point to the fact that constitutional revision is related to the subsequent general elections. So, they question whether amid the present "bad political weather," the government and its party would hold the general elections. In this connection, many say that they will have no other recourse but to go back to maintaining the present Constitution.

-- If so, the remaining question will be when the ruling camp will reach a final conclusion on that it is difficult to revise the Constitution. At present, some predict that it will be around June or July this year.

-- Factors contributing to this outlook include the following. Negotiations on constitutional revision are by torture, has ended in a crippled session and ever since, the political situation has been plummeting to the freezing point. With "the YI Min-u idea" and so forth, it had been difficult to read the future prospect of the political situation. The PAK Chong-ch'ol case, however, has changed the situation.

-- From a broad viewpoint, the PAK Chong-ch'ol case will set up an important landmark in what is called "democratization." From the viewpoint of the political situation involving constitutional revision, however, the interests of the ruling and opposition parties are at variance.

-- To the ruling Democratic Justice Party, the case served as an unexpected "ambush." To the opposition New Korea Democratic Party, it was an unexpected "reinforcement."

-- In the first quarter of this year, the ruling party's main political plan was to carry out "constitutional revision by agreement." But this has been frustrated by the police torture case. The opposition, on the other hand, has been able to block the DJP's "winter operations" at the strength of this controversy over torture.

-- When the recent Assembly session ended in a crippled one, the DJP denounced the NKDP for its breach of agreement. The DJP seemed to be greatly concerned about the opposition's "out of parliament" struggles.

-- Some DJP officials have raised questions about the ruling party's opposition to the Assembly's investigation of state affairs. They said that its opposition is theoretically reasonable, but the question is whether it is acceptable and convincing to the general public.

-- The DJP's sensitive reaction might betray its sense of crisis. If the Assembly's Special Committee on Human Rights should be given the authority to investigate, the effect of the PAK Chong-ch'ol case will be prolonged and linked to the students' "struggles in spring," thus virtually resulting in losing the initiative in the political situation involving constitutional revision to the opposition.

-- The original goal of the NKDP's convocation of the special Assembly session was to investigate state affairs in connection with the PAK Chong-ch'ol case. The party's idea was to take the Special Committee on Human Rights as a secondary result of its floor activities, to pave the road toward its struggles "in spring."

-- So, the NKDP thinks that it has gained the justification for out of parliamentary struggles in the days ahead, through its struggles against the ruling camp at the special session.

-- With the manifestation of the limits to the opposition struggles in the parliament, hardliners in the dissident groups have evaluated the NKDP "as being unable to satisfactorily play its part." This should be a bitter thing for the NKDP.

-- When the PAK Chong-ch'ol case occurred, DJP leaders commented that it certainly occurred at a delicate time.

-- Though it may sound a little impetuous, it is generally said in the political circles that "Now the constitutional revision issue has vanished." In other words, they say under such circumstances, tens of opposition lawmakers cannot be expected to vote for the constitutional revision for the cabinet system, together with the DJP.

-- In constitutional revision for the cabinet system, the Korea National Party should be considered to have the decisive key. In connection with the PAK Chong-ch'ol case, however, that party kept step with the NKDP in convening the special Assembly session.

-- DJP people, of course, would neither admit nor deny that the constitutional revision issue has hit a snag.

-- One thing clear about the DJP is its strategy to wait for the right time by making devoted effort to remedy the situation by every possible means.

-- So, the DJP's previous goal of reaching basic agreement on constitutional revision by the end of March may turn into a turning point to determine whether constitutional change is possible.

-- The torture case has enabled the NKDP to move up the timing for its out-of-parliament struggles, and delayed for a considerable time the DJP's promotion of constitutional revision by lawful means. In the NKDP's conclusion, the DJP has come to face the questions about its morality in addition to the legitimacy issue, due to this torture case.

-- In view of the present atmosphere at the NKDP, it appears likely to place more emphasis on its out-of-parliament struggles. The Council for Promotion of Democracy difficult, as a matter of principle. Beginning in March, student activists and dissident groups will launch their demonstrations in opposition to the cabinet responsibility system. Moreover, there will crop up various social problems including the police torture practice. So, the government and its party will make clear that such social unrest is a factor hampering constitutional revision work, and then declare that they will protect the present Constitution.

-- Yet, one must think about whether the political situation will be managed "within the parliament" as the government and its party may hope. The question is whether the situation will remain unaffected in the course of the "struggles in spring" in March and April.

-- On this question, many are pessimistic in their views. If the ruling camp concludes that the violent demonstrations against constitutional revision for the cabinet system and in protest against torture "are a factor shaking the foundation of this nation," the ruling camp's option should be regarded as being limited. In fact, with the advent of the transfer of power and the Seoul Olympics next year, the government and its party have counted social unrest as the No. 1 taboo.

-- After all, it might be necessary to recall the meaning of what the President in his New Year's policy statement mentioned as "a grave decision." Some presumed it to be the invocation of the Presidential authority to take emergency measures. Others were of the opinion that

a possibility for taking some supra-Constitutional action cannot be ruled out.

-- The prevailing opinion is that coming March and April will likely mark the most critical turning point ever since the inauguration of the Fifth Republic.

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CSO: 4107/107

S. KOREA/ POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YI MIN-U CHALLENGE TO TWO KIMS REVEALED

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 8 Jan 87 p 3

[Article by four reporters, Ch'oe Maeng-ho and Kim Ch'ang-hui from Seoul, Hwang Che-hong and Yi Nak-yun from Onyang]

[Text] The "Yi Min-u Plan," which surfaced as a start in the negotiation for constitutional revision between the ruling and the opposition parties, has become an element in the scramble for political power in the New Democratic Party (NDP) due to NDP Chairman Yi's strong announcement on 7 January that he will stick to his plan and even cancel the scheduled meeting with the two Kims, who criticized his plan.

We are investigating the reasons and meanings of the NDP's internal discord which seems to determine the direction of the negotiation for constitutional revision between the ruling and the opposition parties, whose success or failure depends on the "Yi Min-u Plan."

The two Kims Felt the Necessity for Readjusting the Party Platform

The meeting between the NDP's permanent advisor, Kim Yong-sam and the chairman of Minjuhyop [Council for Promotion of Democracy], Kim Dae-jung on the morning of 7 January was evolved because of the strong need to realign the party platform before a meeting of the three party representatives scheduled for 13 January.

The two Kims recently shared the common feeling that they "cannot overlook the party management under Chairman Yi's leadership."

In addition to the frequent discord during the past regular National Assembly session and the party convention, people began to misinterpret Mr Yi's "demand for democratization" as a negotiation for the parliamentary-cabinet system [that the ruling party has been promoting]. Thus, the two Kims seemed to have felt a strong need to apply the brakes on party management.

The two Kims seemed to have made up their minds to deal a blow to the ruling party who intentionally misinterprets Mr Yi's demand as a premise for agreeing on their parliamentary-cabinet system, and to understand Mr Yi's true

intention, and thus to reassure the constitutional revision for a direct presidential election system as the [NDP] party platform.

In relation to this, the background of the attack by Sangdo-dong [where Kim Yong-sam's residence is] is interpreted as follows: Kim Yong-sam wanted to make it clear that he had no part of Chairman Yi's demand for democratization; he wanted to enhance his downgraded image during the party leadership realignment process; he learned from the New Year's day visitors and from his own trips to the countryside that misinterpretation of Chairman Yi's demand is spreading widely; he felt uneasy about Chairman Yi's independent party management.

Against such a background, Kim Yong-sam started to open fire on New Year's Day by emphasizing putting an end to the orthodoxy argument through a direct presidential election system.

On the other hand, Kim Dae-jung, who has shown a strong skepticism toward the NDP since the party's Seoul convention, criticized Chairman Yi's suggestion as an "illusion." He is planning to disclose his position on the constitutional revision and the NDP during the early part of the year.

Yi Feels He Can Defend Against the Two Kims' Attack

Mr Yi, after cancelling the meeting with the two Kims scheduled for the evening of the 7th, which he was to host, met his secretaries near Poryong drug store in Chongno 5-ka and told them, "I am going to rest for a couple of days. You had do not need to know where I am heading," and headed for Cheil Hotel in Onyang with only on assistant.

Those close to Yi said, "If Chairman Yi had any intention to resign, would he have announced his opinion through spokesman Hong? He would have disclosed his intention to resign personally [if he had any] even by holding a press conference," and "Chairman Yi's attitude on 7 January should be interpreted as a strong desire to persist in his plan even at the cost of resigning."

Mr Yi, who secretly went to Onyang in the afternoon of 7 January, reconfirmed his intention the next day by saying, "I will continue the struggle for direct presidential elections and democratization simultaneously until it becomes a part of the party platform."

Chairman Yi's disclosure of his intention aroused some conjecture that he has been preparing for a response to the predicted restraint from the two Kims.

First of all, some interpret that Yi believes his plan is favored by some groups both within and without the party.

Others interpret that Yi's action came after waiting for proper timing for his independent management. There are some supporting evidences that when Yi met with former senior members of the NDP, they advised him, "Don't be pushed around by the two Kims who have ambitions for the presidency. Set up your own

independent management policy. Develop a mature plan which wraps up your political career for the benefit of the people and the nation."

Mr Yi is also believed to have been preparing a rebuff while carefully calculating that he could defend the joint attack from the two Kims as long as he maintains the party chairmanship.

According to the NDP rule, a minimum of two-thirds of the votes are required at a party caucus for a nonconfidence vote. Some analyze that Mr Yi was confident that it is impossible to come up with two-thirds of the votes even if the Kims' factions unite.

Meeting Might Have Cleared the Misunderstanding

The two major NDP factions [supporters of the two Kims], who were surprised at Chairman Yi's repulsion, are quietly planning a settlement. Deputy Chairman Ch'oe Hyong-u said, "I believe Chairman Yi's repulsion stemmed from a misunderstanding, not from calculation. We will prepare a settlement plan soon."

One of those close to Kim Yong-sam expressed dissatisfaction by saying, "If Chairman Yi had explained it to the two Kims, the differences in opinion would have been reduced. Because of his disappearance, all three of them are in an awkward position."

Thus Kim Yong-sam's faction is trying to pacify the situation rather than strongly counterattacking him.

After being informed of Mr Yi's "repulsion" from his close associates while having his hair cut at barber shop, Kim Yong-sam had dinner alone downtown and went home around 8 pm. He refused to meet with outside visitors or to receive phone calls.

Since Mr Kim gave a strict order to his assistants, "I don't want to meet anybody tonight," Assemblyman Cho Hyong-ne, who came to visit him, had to return and the party floor leader, Kim Hyon-gyu failed to reach him over the phone.

Kim Tae-chung, on the other hand, had an emergency meeting at his home in Tonggyo-dong with his close senior associates, NDP Deputy Chairmen, Yi Chung-jae, Yang Sun-shik, No Sung-hwan and Yi Yong-hee. After discussing countermeasures for about an hour and a half, they concluded the incident was "a result of misunderstanding," and didn't seem to want to interpret it seriously. After the meeting, Kim Tae-chung was just wondering, "If the three of us met and talked tonight as scheduled, we might have gotten rid of our misunderstanding. I don't understand why Mr Yi cancelled the meeting."

Kim Tae-chung repeated his proposal to straighten out the misunderstanding by saying, "Since the people's misunderstanding of Chairman Yi is more serious than his misunderstanding of Kim Yong-sam, he should have explained it at the meeting."

In the meantime, Kim Dae-jung formally denied the "impossibility of simultaneously struggling for democratization and the direct election system," which is known as a mutual agreement between the two Kims on 7 January at Sorin Hotel, by saying, "It is my position that we will continue a 'concurrent' struggle for democratization by focusing on the constitutional revision for the direct presidential election system, which has been and will be our goal in the future as well."

The reason why Kim Dae-jung is trying to understand the situation to a lesser extent might be that he wants to minimize the scars on the two Kims' political image and that he intends to avoid the blame as much as possible by wrapping up the incident between Kim Yong-sam and Chairman Yi.

Deputy Chairman Yi Chung-jae, however, suggested a more advanced theory by saying, "The current incident seems to be a happening on the surface but the fundamental problem lies in Mr Yi's efforts to establish a negotiation vehicle for the seven items for democratization [that he proposed]." Another Deputy Chairman Yang Sun-shik also shared a similar view by saying, "There may be various complex reasons related to the negotiation with the ruling party that upset Chairman Yi."

The deputy chairmen's unanimous comments after they met with Kim Dae-jung, "The situation will calm down within this week" is understood to be minimizing the incident as a problem between Mr Yi and the Kim Yong-sam faction."

Noncore NDP Members Support Chairman Yi

The three NDP noncore members, Yi Ch'ol-sung, Kim Chae-gwang and Shin To-hwan generally blamed both Chairman Yi and the two Kims but to varying degrees.

Mr Yi criticized the two Kims' denial of negotiation with the ruling party by saying, "Can they say the food tastes bad before eating?" but supported Chairman Yi by saying, "We cannot change horses in midstream. Democratization has been the fundamental goal of the opposition parties and the first step for that is talks and negotiations."

Mr Kim criticized the two Kims by saying, "They have been manipulating everything so far and what can we do now?" Mr Shin, however, criticized Chairman Yi more than the two Kims by saying, "The two Kims cannot avoid the blame for the situation but the ultimate responsibility rests on Chairman Yi. No matter what the two Kims have done, how can a party chairman hide?"

However, the noncore members basically support Chairman Yi's independent base from the two Kims because they can expand their influence under the independent system.

The "Yi Min-u Plan" Was Also Hurt

Due to the current incident, the "Yi Min-u Plan" has reached an important turning point, because Chairman Yi defended the two Kims' restraint in the name of the party and his position.

The future of the "Yi Min-u Plan" depends on how the incident is settled by Chairman Yi and the two Kims. In any event, it is observed that the "Yi Min-u Plan" will be hurt just as the two Kims' political image was hurt.

Such an observation is based on the scenario that there will be an effort to settle the situation by minimizing the damage to all of the three and the settlement may end up with a compromise between Yi and the two Kims.

In the event that the situation is not settled to mutual satisfaction, the "Yi Min-u Plan" will face a new era where the pros and cons are distinctly divided.

The Two Kims' "Direct Election System" Remains Unchanged

The NDP has to bring their internal discord under control before reopening the negotiation with the ruling party because of the two Kims' request for modification to the party platform and Chairman Yi's repulsion.

Although the reactions from the two Kims are such that they want to settle the situation, the predominant observation is that the two Kims will continuously be involved in the upcoming negotiation procedures with a strict condition for "constitutional revision for a direct presidential election system" even if they allow Chairman Yi's concurrent struggle strategy.

Furthermore, since there is an indication in the opposition circle of a setting up a "united front of different people to block the parliamentary-cabinet system," the upcoming political situation is expected to be rough.

DJP's Parliamentary-Cabinet System Might Be Easily Achieved

Although the DJP is avoiding official comments on the NDP's situation, it is obvious that they support NDP Chairman Yi from unofficial comments such as, "Chairman Yi's brave decision is for the sake of the nation and the party," (by DJP Secretary General, Yi Ch'un-gu)

Such DJP attitudes are consistent with the existing policy that they will consider Chairman Yi as their political partner rather than the two Kims.

DJP is therefore expected to put forth an effort to talk with Chairman Yi through a conference of representatives of the three major parties, depending on the development of the NDP's internal situation. The DJP's attitude toward talks with the NDP is basically related to the life of the "Yi Min-u Plan."

In other words, as far as the constitutional revision is concerned, the DJP will push for it according to the existing timetable, if the "Yi Min-u Plan" loses its significance.

One high ranking DJP official expected that, "Due to the NDP's internal struggle, the DJP will easily be able to accomplish the parliamentary-cabinet system."

It is expected that the upcoming development in the relationship between the ruling and the opposition parties will be influenced by how Chairman Yi deals with the current internal problem and what kind of solution he gets out of it. It will take some time for the situation to be settled until the emergence of a clearer direction.

NDP Chairman Yi Holds "Press Conference" in Onyang

"While we were having an extended morning meeting, I got a message, the so-called two Kims' agreement. When I read the three items: 'impossibility of a concurrent struggle for the direct election system and democratization,' 'the 7 items [from the "Yi Min-u Plan"] dilute the direct election efforts,' and 'negotiation panel useless,' I got so upset and thought I had to take a rest for a couple of days. That's why I came down here."

The NDP Chairman Yi Min-u resisted the attempt of the two Kims to restrain his negotiation plan [towards the ruling party] by announcing that "If the concurrent struggle for the direct election system and democratization is not possible, I cannot lead the party," and hid himself for a while.

His "anger" with the two Kims was still vivid when he met with the reporters who had been chasing him all the way to Cheil Hotel in Onyang late at night.

Yi Got Angry for the First Time During Meeting

"As you can imagine, even Buddha would have gotten mad under that circumstance. There should be a limit to what we do. Last 24 December at the Diplomats Club, I fully explained the background [of the Yi Min-u Plan] with all of the party deputy chairmen [supporters of both Kims] present, and two days later I also explained the same thing to the two Kims at a separate meeting (referring to the meeting between Yi Min-u and Kim Yong-sam and the meeting between the two Kims). Is there any hidden intention for their strange arguments after 15 days [of my explanation]? (more loudly) Then the chairman cannot even say a word. They should trust their comrades."

Chairman Yi said he felt mistreated especially because the two Kims already announced what was supposed to be disclosed at the meeting among the three scheduled on that night.

"We could have had an adequate discussion of the problems at the meeting tonight (7 January). Why should they have announced in advance what could have been discussed at our meeting?"

- No matter how badly you felt hurt, can a party chairman hide himself from anger?

"Maybe I need more patience. (after a sigh) What could you have done if you were in my position? I have never gotten angry before during an official meeting. So far I have endured the noncore members' insulting remarks about me and have soothed them whenever they attacked the two Kims. There is nothing that we cannot discuss among the three of us. But the two Kims made

me mad from early in the morning and furthermore during the extended staff meeting; and with a scheduled meeting in the evening...."

Changes in his mood were noticeable during the interview when he said, "What am I saying now?" and he ordered some beer for the reporters and drank a couple of glasses himself.

- Will you be holding your anger forever?

"Who said so?"

- The two Kims said, "Chairman Yi misunderstands something." presumably because they want to calm down the situation....

"(showing a disgusted feeling) What do they mean by misunderstanding? If they say it's not their true intention, however, it may be so."

- Can we interpret your reaction as a "declaration of independence" from the two Kims?

Direct Election System Is the People's Wish

"Nonsense. As I have been saying so far, I want to be a support. I swear to God I have never thought of wanting to be something [president]. I want to be of help to those who are younger and more energetic than I. I think I know things and have patience, too. I just came down here to cool my head, and nothing more than that. The two Kims might have felt unpleasant at my postponing the meeting that I initiated, but there are circumstances that we cannot avoid."

- Kim Tae-chung was against your policy [towards the ruling party] from the beginning, but Kim Yong-sam seemed to approve your policy tacitly until the end of the last year. What is your opinion on Kim Yong-sam's sudden change in attitude as he restrains your policy?

"Could Kim Yong-sam have announced of his own volition without agreeing with Kim Tae-chung?"

- As for Kim Yong-sam, this may be a second blow from the chairman after the first one at the end of last year when there was a movement to reshuffle the NDP party management.

"...."

- What are the differences in constitutional revision between you and the two Kims?

"Since they (ruling party) have the power, we cannot expect our ideas to be achieved all at once. Would they give in just because we want a direct election system? Under such circumstances, how can we keep the attitude that there is no need for dialogue or for a negotiation vehicle except for the

direct election system? So far, we have been crying for 'restoring democracy' and even 'regaining democracy' on various occasions such as the hanging-board ceremonies for the constitutional revision promotion committee at the party's city and provincial level chapters. Although seven items that I proposed are the very basics for 'restoring democracy,' if they ignore me and insist only on the direct vote system, there must be something wrong in what they announced this morning."

- Would you summarize your thoughts at this moment?

"If the seven items for democratization that I proposed are accepted, people will acknowledge that the DJP's proposal on the parliamentary-cabinet system is not a conspiracy for permanent power. The DJP will then agree on a national referendum for a choice [between the direct election system for presidency and the parliamentary-cabinet system] with confidence. Thus if the people choose the parliamentary-cabinet system, we have to follow the people's decision and on the contrary, if the people prefer the direct election system, then the ruling party can follow the people's decision honorably."

- Then are you going to push your original plan centered on the seven items?

"I have already told you that the direct election system is the people's wish and the NDP's election campaign promise; and thus cannot be changed. However, democracy is what our opposition party has been insisting on, under the Liberal Party as well as the DJP's ruling. (After explaining the seven items in detail and aiming at the two Kims again) if they say it's useless to insist on democracy, do they mean we have to fight with guns and swords? Once the seven items are accepted, the people won't bring up the legitimacy of the existing political system. Since it was decided to promote the seven items for democratization and the direct election system simultaneously at the extended staff meeting last 26 December, I will push for it according to the party platform."

- Some NDP core members criticize the so-called "Yi Min-u Plan" as harmful to the NDP and benefitting the enemy....

Never Thought of Resignation

"I discussed the plan with the deputy chairmen from the two factions (Tonggyo-dong for Kim Tae-chung and Sangdo-dong for Kim Yong-sam). I cannot respond to every single comment on my plan. What's important is that it is not what they think it is."

- Do you mean that you won't change your direction at all even if you are continuously provoked?

"I know a lot of talk is coming from the two Kims and others. I plan to think about those and others while I am taking a rest here."

- There is some rumor that Chairman Yi's power will be reduced and a reshuffle in the party's top management is being reconsidered since the new year....

"I have no idea about them; neither have I thought of them. I don't know what to do for the upcoming Party Convention in a couple of months...."

- The NDP spokesman Hong Sa-dok interpreted your reaction even as a "conditional resignation." What you just said, however, is that you don't have any intention of resigning.

"I haven't thought of resigning. As I said, I just came down here for a rest. (after a while) I will give some thought to various things."

- How are you going to settle the current situation and when are you going to meet with the two Kims?

"(Raising his voice) What situation? They caused the problems...and who will settle them? (after a while) I hear different stories. They have enough time to think about them, and I just wanted to postpone our meeting.... I just came here to take a rest for a couple of days. Why did you follow me all the way and ask me many things in detail? (He offered reporters some beer and he took a sip himself.) I am not the type of person who is unfairly prejudiced about what other people say. You won't find many people who try to live sincerely and honestly like myself. If they make unnecessary noise over my frank opinion, it is something that we have to think over."

- Are you going to attend the three party chairmen meeting scheduled on 13 January?

"There is enough time until the 13th."

Although he left Seoul this afternoon for Mt. Songni, he decided to stay in Onyang (arrived around 7 in the evening), because the roads were slippery and it was already dark. He dropped by his house in Samyang-dong before he left Seoul to bring extra suits and pajamas in order to stay here until the end of the weekend.

In the beginning of the interview, he appeared to be tired and angry, but he made jokes and laughed towards the end of the interview, presumably because he felt relieved that he had gotten everything off his mind.

13302

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY URGES EFFORTS TO NORMALIZE POLITICS

SK150657 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 14 Feb 87 p 2

[Editorial: "'On the Track' and 'Outside the Track'"]

[Text] Watching the press conference of the two Kims and viewing the individual reactions of figures of the ruling side, we again confirm an important factor that drives our politics into confusion. That is: the roles of politics on the "track" and politics outside the "track" are being played separately.

When we assume the DJP and its chairman No Tae-u and the NKDP and its president Yi Min-u to be politics on the "track", we feel that they should be given the complete representative roles and such roles should be fully displayed so that all work is carried out properly. However, it is questionable what discretionary authority is given to Chairman No and the DJP politicians. As indicated in the press conference by the two Kims, the discretionary power of President Yi seems to be very limited.

Politics on the "track" without the representative role. In this case, from the standpoint of moral principle, politics outside the "track", which is the real force [silse], may try to enter the track anew rather than follow such skidding politics on the "track". However, such an attempt cannot possibly be made in our case because the ruling side unanimously stresses that it would absolutely not recognize the entry of those who play the leading role in politics outside the "track" in the opposition side have no intention to obtain such "recognition" under the present conditions and rules.

Thus, the acts of all political activists do not correspond with each other. This is why our politics are always in stalemate and repeating confusion and dispute.

The recent press conference by the two Kims appeared to have a message to indicate to the ruling side that "we are partners, and problems will not be resolved unless this fact is recognized." This is shown by the proposal for dialogue with the "real power" and the issues of selective national vote, release and amnesty, ensurance of human rights, and so forth can be called proposed agenda items in the dialogue.

However, the ruling figures coldly rejected the demand to recognize the real power, stressing that "they cannot recognize it." Their reaction is that "we have no intention to deal with any person other than President Yi Min-u. If one wants to stand in the front, one should become party president." In other words, the two Kims demand that they be recognized as the real power while the ruling side is in the position of not even dealing with them, not to speak of recognizing the real power.

Thus, official politics on the "track" is merely continuing the skidding and the forces outside the "track" that claim to be the real power show not even a "bud" to establish normal mutual relations. In view of this, politics in our country appears to be destined to repeated confusion.

Even foreign government officials and politicians, expressing the feeling of depression, asked for "negotiations by making an innovative draft plan for constitutional revision."

All this is a pure desire of the people who aspire for political development by "consensus" through peaceful change and negotiations. Thus, our lamentation should not be understood in such a distorted way as to conclude who is on whose side, who acts in favor of whom, or who is inclined toward whom.

The ruling and opposition sides should, by all means, free themselves from such disgusting confusion and difficulties, and from the stalemate. They should free each other and reconcile. Tolerance, reconciliation, and consensus are good for themselves before their partners.

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CSO: 4107/116

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

RETIREMENT FUND TO BE ESTABLISHED IN 1987

Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 18 Dec 86 p 5

[Article by reporter Kim Mun-sun: "Questions and Answers About 'Old Age Pension Trust' Scheduled To Be Established in New Year"]

[Text] "An old age pension trust" that is designed to guarantee the old age for salaried persons in general has just been developed. This pension trust, which seven commercial banks and the Foreign Exchange Bank will begin handling in the middle of January next year, is a new financial benefit which may be characterized as a savings account and a form of old age security.

At present, salaried persons in general, except for government officials, get only a rather small amount of retirement money when they reach retirement age; thus they do not have any clear-cut means of guaranteeing their old age. The newly established old age pension trust is attracting great attention because it is a long-term savings account that would become a pension. Let us find out the content and operation of the old age pension trust.

- Who may join this pension trust?

Any individual who is 30 years of age or older may join it under his/her real name.

- What is the commercial benefit of this pension trust?

It is a benefit that we might call unspecified cash in trust in which an individual, including a salaried person, in order to seek security in his/her old age, save up a certain amount of money every month in his/her trust account every month or deposit a lump sum of money at a time and, when that trust account becomes mature, he/she may receive a lump sum payment of the principal and interest or an annuity based on them.

Annual Dividend Rate Approximately 12 Percent

- What kinds of old age pension trusts are there?

There are two kinds: one is an accumulating type in which a fixed amount of money is saved every month; and the other is a deferred-deposit type in which

a lump sum of money is deposited at one time and deferred for a certain period of time. In the accumulating type, the depositor has to make a monthly payment, like a salaried person saving up in his/her account; and in the deferred-deposit type, an individual may join whenever he/she comes to get a lump sum of money.

- How long is the trust period?

The trust period is 5 years. When the 5 years have elapsed, the depositor can renew it for 1-year terms. Furthermore, even after the trust period has passed, the period will be extended automatically until he/she actually receives the trust money.

- Is there any limit to the amount of trust money?

There is no maximum limit but there is a minimum limit. In the case of deferred type, the amount in trust is more than 1 million won; and in the case of the save-up type, the amount of the contract money must be more than 1 million won.

- When may the depositor get the trust money?

When the trust period is over, the depositor may receive it through a request in the form of an annuity or a lump sum of money. The annuity will be given every year for more than 5 years, and, if he so desires, the depositor may receive it every month or every quarter.

However, a depositor may receive the trust money only when he/she reaches 45 years of age or older. Therefore, a person who joins the trust at 30 years of age must join an account covering at least a 15-year period; a person who joins the trust at 35 years of age must join an account covering a 10-year period.

- What is the percentage of dividend rate?

Because the dividend will be paid in principle on the basis of business results, the dividend rate is somewhat mobile. At least the unspecified cash-in-trust 3-year account rate (10.9 percent per year) is guaranteed; the account is settled twice a year in terms of the operation results, and a business result dividend will be paid in addition to the guaranteed-rate dividend. Therefore, if the current money rate system is kept up, it will be possible for the depositor to get his/her dividend at the rate of the current household economy cash-in-trust dividend (12 percent a year). However, if the time deposit interest rate gets lower, the old age pension trust dividend rate will also drop.

Commercial Banks and Foreign Exchange Bank Will Handle

- Who is going to handle the trust accounts?

First, the Hanil Bank, Cheil Bank, Sangop Bank, Seoul Sint'ak Bank, Chohung Bank, Han-Mi Bank, and Sinhan Bank—seven commercial banks—and the

Foreign Exchange Bank will handle them. Depending on the results of implementation, it is possible that handling organizations will be expanded so that local banks may be included.

- Is the dividend rate the same at every bank?

The dividend rate may vary with the bank. This is because each bank independently operates the trust loans, purchasing stocks and bonds, in the management of trust assets obtained from depositors.

- On the basis of the current money rates, if a salaried person who is 46 years of age wants to join the old age pension trust, retire at 55, which is the retirement age, and receive about a 300,000-won pension every month for a period of 10 years, what kind of trust account--how much is the trust money?--must he/she join?

If he/she makes a 100,000-won payment every month for a period of 10 years, he/she will be able to get a 308,885-won annuity money every month--after taxes--for a 10-year period from the date of maturity--from the year when he/she reaches 56 of age. If he/she decides to receive a pension only for a period of 5 years in an agreement, he/she will be able to receive 486,310 won a month.

- If a salaried person who is 30 years of age joins a 15-year save-up type pension trust account for which he/she pays 100,000 won every month, how much can he/she get in 15 years?

If he/she gets a lump sum money, he/she will be able to get 47,540,380 won. If he/she made an agreement to receive a pension for 5 years, he/she will be able to get 1,036,670 won a month. And in case he/she is to get a pension for a period of 10 years, he/she will be able to get 658,430 won every month.

Contract May Be Extended

- If he/she joins the save-up type pension trust and pays 166,000 won every month for a 5- or 10-year period, how much he/she will be able to get?

If he/she pays for a 15-year period, the total amount of the save-up type deposit will be 9,996,000 won. He/she will be able to get a lump sum money of 13,406,161 won, which would include dividends, etc. If he/she gets a pension for a 5-year period, he/she will be able to get 292,334 won every month. When he/she has paid for a period of 10 years, he/she will be able to get a lump sum money of 35,963,000 won, or he/she will be able to get a pension of 772,570 won every month for 5 years.

Deferred Type Old Age Pension Trust Allowances

| Amount Deferred | Deferment Period | In Case of Lump Sum | In Case of Pension (Monthly) | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | For 5 Years | For 10 Years |
| 10 million won | 5 years | 17,513,053 | 381,889 | 242,554 |
| 10 million won | 10 years | 30,967,787 | 675,283 | 428,900 |
| 10 million won | 15 years | 55,063,166 | 1,200,708 | 762,622 |
| 10 million won | 20 years | 98,214,320 | 2,141,663 | 1,360,263 |
| 20 million won | 5 years | 34,096,860 | 752,095 | |
| 20 million won | 10 years | 59,342,190 | 1,329,907 | |

Save-up Type Old Age Pension Trust Allowances

| Monthly Save-up Payment | Save-up Period | In Case of Lump Sum | In Case of Pension (Monthly) | |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | For 5 Years | For 10 Years |
| 100,000 | 5 years | 8,076,010 | 176,110 | 111,850 |
| | 10 years | 22,301,660 | 486,310 | 308,880 |
| | 15 years | 47,540,380 | 1,036,670 | 658,430 |
| | 20 years | 92,501,820 | 2,017,100 | 1,281,150 |
| 166,000 | 5 years | 13,406,161 | 292,334 | 185,673 |
| | 10 years | 35,963,207 | 772,570 | 484,918 |
| 332,000 | 5 years | 26,386,099 | 566,715 | 349,748 |

Note: For both tables, the scheduled dividend rate is 12 percent per year, and the unit is won.

- If the depositor defers 10 million won for a period of 10 years, how much of a pension will he/she be able to get after the agreement matures?

If he/she agrees to receive a pension for 5 years, he/she will be able to get 675,283 won every month. If he/she agrees to receive a pension for 10 years, he/she will be able to get 428,900 won every month. If he/she receives a lump sum money after the trust period ends, he/she will be able to get 34,967,787 won.

- What will he/she get if he/she defers 20 million won for 5 years?

If he/she wants a lump sum money after the trust period ends, he/she will be able to get 34,096,860 won. If he/she wants to get a pension every month, he/she will be able to get 752,095 won a month for a period of 5 years or 446,857 won a month for a period of 10 years.

- If he/she joins a 15-year deferred type account, how much of a pension will he/she get after the contract period ends?

If he/she wants to get a pension for 5 years, he/she will be able to get 1,200,708 won a month; if he/she wants to get a pension for 10 years, he/she will be able to get 762,622 won a month. If he/she wants a lump sum money, he/she will be able to get approximately 55,060,000 won.

If Another Person Entrusted with the Trust, Donation Tax Will Be Charged

- How are the save-up, deferment, and pension allowance periods to be designated?

The person who joins the trust can freely designate it in the agreement in conformity with his/her own circumstances.

- If he/she withdraws before maturity, what will happen?

Even if he/she withdraws before maturity, he/she will be able to get the interest money. In particular, in case the person who is entitled to receive the trust money dies or emigrates to a foreign country, an interest rate that is higher than the ordinary rate for withdrawal before maturity is expected to be applied in that case.

- What kind of tax benefits are to be granted for the old age pension trust?

Only for one account per person and for a 1-year period and on the basis of the principal of the trust account, the interest income tax--only 5 percent--will be levied for up to 10 million won, whereas the resident tax, education tax, and defense tax will be exempted. In case he/she deposited 20 million won in the trust account, only a 5 percent interest income tax will be levied for the amount up to 10 million won and, for the remaining 10 million won the 16.75 percent--at the current ordinary tax rate--will be applied. Such an exemption as this is to be applied separately from that which is being currently applied for the small-amount home economy savings account (5 million won).

- What about the inheritance tax?

If a person inherits a pension trust account, he/she will be exempted from the inheritance tax for up to 7 million won of the principal.

- Is the beneficiary who is entitled to receive the trust money limited to the depositor (truster) himself/herself?

The depositor himself/herself, needless to say, and the person who has been designated can become the beneficiary. In this case, when a woman without an income or a minor is designated as the beneficiary, he/she will have to pay a donation tax in accordance with provisions of the tax law.

Private Pension System Should Be Brought Up

- What is the difference between this pension trust and the pension insurance of insurance companies?

Above all, the old age pension trust recently developed is more profitable in that it is going to be handled by those banks which are enjoying higher public trust. However, the insurance companies' pension insurance is profitable in that a great amount of insurance money is to be given--it is guaranteed--in cases where the person has an unexpected accident.

- When is this pension trust going to be implemented?

It is scheduled to be implemented in the middle of January next year, when those banks which are going to handle it will complete their preparations, including the printing of account books and deposit certificates.

- What is the background on the basis of which the pension trust system has been established?

Most salaried persons feel uneasy about their old age and feel it necessary to establish a pension system through which they can regularly receive a certain amount of money after retirement. Furthermore, it has become necessary to bring up a private pension system in order to supplement the national welfare pension system that is scheduled to take effect in 1988.

7989/9835

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S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

RAPIDLY GROWING AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY EXAMINED

Expanded Facilities

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUM in Korean 8 Dec 86 p 5

[Text] The competition is fierce for the expansion of automobile production facilities before the government curbs all such expansion.

On the eighth, at the National Assembly, Na Ung-pae, minister of trade and industry, announced that the government is concerned about the excess facilities for automobile production and for this reason the government will slow down the expansion of such facilities. Immediately after this announcement, Hyundai, Daewoo, and Kia prepared their expansion plans and submitted their business plans to the government.

In addition to the current 600,000 units per year, Hyundai has increased the production of Pony Excel by 300,000 units, and is planning to increase plant capacity to 1 million units. Daewoo has decided to invest 160 billion won for expansion in the production of Le Mans passenger cars from the current 167,000 units to 330,000 units, and this plan has been submitted to the government for approval. Kia is planning to expand its facility to a site of 700,000 pyung, which is currently at their disposal in Namyang plan, in addition to the Y-car production facility at Sohari, Kyunggi Province, which manufactures 120,000 units. The investment would be 400 billion won.

Daewoo and Kia, which have developed new models, and either have a new facility under construction or already constructed, have emphasized that their goal is 300,000-400,000 units to reach a break-even point. They stated that these units would be sold domestically and exported, thus reinforcing their expansion plans.

This is an additional reason why the government is curbing expansion. The other reason is that automobile production from the United States, Europe, and Japan will exceed the demand. Furthermore, the developing nations are now engaging in automobile production and, therefore, by 1990, there will be an excess of production facilities.

Increase in Automobile Exports

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 9 Dec 86 p 5

[Text] Current automobile production is 400,000 units by Hyundai, 150,000 units by Daewoo, and 85,000 units by Kia. The automobile industry set a goal for total automobile exports in 1987 and the amount is \$3.5 billion.

On the ninth, the automobile industry set a target for its exports for 1987 which is: \$2.1 billion (an increase from the current 300,000 units to 400,000 units) by Hyundai, \$900 million (an increase from 305 units to 150,000 units), and \$500 million (an increase from 650 units to 850,000 units), for a total sum of \$3.5 billion.

The export target has increased 133.3 percent of the current estimated target.

Next year, Hyundai will complete the first phase in producing the 100,000 units needed to increased production to 400,000 units for export.

Daewoo had exported only 305 units, but Daewoo and GM of America will coproduce the Le Mans model next year for export to the United States. In addition, Daewoo is planning to sell about 50,000 units to other countries.

Kia had exported only 650 units this year but, next year, a new model, Festiva, will be sold in the United States through Ford. This may earn about \$500 million.

Donga, whose management was taken over by the Sangryong Group, will produce 1,000-3,000 units of Jeep for export.

Kia's New Passenger Car

Seoul HANKUK ILBO in Korean 19 Dec 86 p 5

[Article by Mu Park]

[Text] On the 18th, Kia introduced its new passenger car, Pride, which is very similar to Hyundai's Excel and Daewoo's Le Mans. Pride, which is a front wheel drive car, has a 3-door hatchback style just like the Le Mans Racer and the Excel Sports. It is a 5-passenger car, just like any other compact car. According to their plan, the engine displacement is 1,200 and 1,300 cubic centimeters.

On the very day that the new car model, Pride, was unveiled, it was already on the production line, and its test cars were running around town. Starting in February 1987, Pride passenger cars will be shipped to the United States, and in March domestic sales will begin.

It is the first year for Kia and their plan is to produce 120,000 units next year; of these 35,000 units will be sold domestically and the rest, 85,000 units, will be exported to North America, mainly to the United States, through

Ford. Production will be increased gradually to 200,000 units by 1990. The market will expand to Europe by then.

Kia's Pride will be sold under a new name, Festiva, at a projected price range of \$7,000 to \$8,000 including options.

Kia is preparing for export by conforming to U.S. and Canadian standards and passing various tests; i.e., U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, and EPA Emission Standards. All of these conditions for export have been met so far.

Dimensions of Compact Cars Produced in Korea

| | Pride | Presto | Excel | Le Mans |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|-------|----------|
| Length, mm | 3,570 | 4,160 | 3,985 | 4,260 |
| Width, mm | 1,605 | 1,595 | - | 1,663 |
| Height, mm | 1,460 | 1,380 | - | 1,362 |
| Minimum Clearance, mm | 160 | 175 | - | 165 |
| Weight, kg | 750 | 910 | - | - |
| Displacement, cc | 1,323 | 1,468 | - | 1,498 |
| Maximum Power, PS/rpm | 65/5,500 | 87/5,500 | - | 89/5,500 |
| Maximum Speed, km/h | 150 | 160 | - | 170 |
| Fuel km/L in town | 18.5 | 14.1 | - | 15.3 |
| Consumption at 60km/h km/L | 29 | 20.1 | - | 25.0 |
| Price, 10,000 won* | 300 | 429.9 | 425.6 | 485 |

*Standard model price

The characteristics of the Pride are its roominess and headroom, and Kia emphasizes that the car, while being very practical, has a very sporty appearance. Kia plans to produce only a 3-door model. This decision was made due to the fact that the 3-door model makes up 40 percent of the cars in Japan and 60 percent of those in the United States. Also, for domestic use, the 4-door model will eventually change into a 3-door model. This is what automobile makers predict.

The wheel base of the Pride, which is 357 cm, is shorter than that of the Le Mans (426 cm), the Presto (416 cm), and the Excel (398.5). The width of the Pride, which is 160.5 cm, is shorter than that of the Le Mans but is wider than that of the Presto, 159.5 cm. Its height is 146 cm which is the highest of all domestic compact passenger cars. The height of other cars is 138 cm for the Presto and 136.2 cm for the Le Mans, or it is 8-14 cm higher.

The weight of the Pride, empty, is 750 kg, much lighter than that of Le Mans (915 kg), Excel, and Presto (910 kg). It is said that in spite of its small engine displacement, the handling is quite good due to its low weight.

At 60 km per hour speed, gasoline consumption is 29 km per liter, resulting in fuel consumption which is quite a bit less than that of Le Mans (25 km) and Presto (20.1 km). Kia stated that Pride can run 7-9 km more on 1 liter of gasoline compared with the other passenger cars.

The production of passenger cars by Kia signals the opening of a new era of turmoil beginning next year. According to government policy regarding limits on new automobile production, there will not be any new automobile manufacturers, thus the three firms will not be affected by this policy, but fierce competition in passenger cars, minibuses, and trucks is unavoidable.

The annual demand for domestic consumption of passenger cars is only 150,000 units, which is rather small, and as far as compact passenger cars are concerned, there will be fierce competition between Hyundai, Daewoo, and Kia. The only advantage for Kia is the price. At the maximum, the price of one Pride would be 3 million won, and it is what they project. The price may be low because of the engine displacement, i. e., 1,500 cc for Le Mans and Excel, while Pride is only in the 1,300 cc class. Hyundai and Daewoo are very much concerned about this price problem.

Last July, when the Le Mans was unveiled, there was a fierce price war between Hyundai and Daewoo, and it is very possible that a similar price war might happen again when Kia introduces its Pride. As for domestic sales, the domestic buyers may not have enough knowledge about cars in general, and a buyer may consider the looks of a car and its price. The automobile industry suspects that when Kia introduces its new passenger cars at a lower price, it will cause a serious impact on the industry. For this reason, the competitors are inclined to lower their prices. Furthermore, in the seventies, Kia was highly esteemed by Brissa-Fiat, and this also contributes to the war among the three firms.

Increased Automobile Production

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 29 Dec 86 p 5

[Article by Sungwon Kim]

[Text] Very soon Korea will rank 10th in the world in automobile production. However, the number of cars exported is ahead of domestic sales, and this might create an excess of production facilities.

Automobile production in this country finally exceeded 1 million units. The total annual production of automobiles, which reached 1,051,000 units, was produced by Kia which just completed a new passenger car production facility, Hyundai and Daewoo who have just completed their facility for small bus and truck production, the Asia Automobile Co., and the Donga Automobile Co.

By next year, the automobile production may grow to 1,556,000 units, and the major contributing factor to this increase would be the new production facilities which would produce 300,000 units by Hyundai, 190,000 units by Daewoo, and 15,000 units by Donga.

It is worth noting that, in the middle of the seventies, automobile production was a mere 300,000 units and it grew to 400,000 units by 1980. By comparing the cars produced at the end of 1985, 714,000 units, the increase was 47.20 percent in 1 year or 337,000 units. By 1984, automobile production had

reached a steady production rate and, since then, the average annual increase has been 22 percent in the 3 consecutive years.

The major increase in production facilities has been for the production of passenger cars, minibuses, and trucks. By next year, the categorized limits on car production will be resolved, and utilizing this opportunity, the car makers will emphasize exports and the construction of new production facilities.

Ambitiously, the car makers are planning their expansion, so that production might reach 2.5 million units by 1990.

Hyundai will very soon complete its new facility for minibus and truck production, resulting in an increase in production from 30,000 units to 480,000.

As of 1985, the ranking of Hyundai was 35th but, this year, the rank is 21st. Hyundai exceeded Volvo of Sweden. As far as sales volume is concerned, its projected rank in 1988 may be 15th, therefore, Benz and BMW of West Germany and Isuzu, Fuji Heavy Industry, and Daihatsu of Japan would be behind Hyundai.

Daewoo has enormous backing from the subsidiaries in the Daewoo Group, and for this reason, this year's growth has been enormous. Daewoo completed its new Le Mans production facility in Bupyung in June, and this facility will produce 167,000 units. In addition to that, in the latter half of the year, a small truck production facility, with a production capability of 20,000 units, began production. All in all, Daewoo has increased its production rate from 81,000 units to 268,000 units. Its plan is to produce 330,000 Le Mans models. By next April, the 1-ton capacity minibus plant will start up. When all of these plants are in operation, the facility will produce 461,000 units of automobiles, thereby making Daewoo an important member of the automobile producers' group.

Kia has completed a facility for the production of its new passenger car, Pride, and its production facilities have grown enormously. The estimated annual production from the new facility will be 120,000 units making Kia a new general automobile producer. In the past, the small truck production capacity had been 150,000 units but, this year, production capacity will increase to 270,000 units. In addition to that, Kia will increase the hourly production rate for small passenger cars to accommodate 150,000 units per year.

Furthermore, a mid-size car production facility, 200,000 -300,000-unit capacity, will be added next July. The total increase in automobile production will be 300,000 in the first stage.

Donga has been the producer of specialty automobiles and buses but, during the first half of next year, a wagon type automobile production facility will be completed. Production will be increased from the current 10,000 units to 25,000 units.

Asia Automobile will maintain its current 2,400 units production facility.

As in other countries, automobile facilities in Korea are mainly for passenger car production. Passenger cars make up 72 percent, or 757,000 units, of the total number of automobiles produced.

Buses, trucks, and other specialty vehicles are produced mostly for special orders, therefore, the classification is vague, but production of these vehicles totals 29,000 units. Jeep production is about 4,000 units.

The Korean contribution to world automobile output is only 2 percent but, in spite of such a low percentage, Korea has become one of the international automakers. As compared to the United States, Japan, Canada, Brazil, and 6 ECC members, Korea is still far behind; however, this year, its rank in world automobile production will be 10th.

The automakers in Korea have been expanding their production facilities, and this expansion is solely aimed at the export market. It is very assuring that the small car market could be soon controlled by Korean automakers, because of our outstanding human resources and highly developed technical standards.

So far, domestic demand has been 300,000 units, but the projected domestic demand is 630,000 - 680,000 units. It has been projected that in 1991 at least 1,000,000-units will be produced for export and 500,000 units for domestic sales.

There aren't any specific problems in the automobile production facilities per se, except that there are more than 10 percent excess automobile production in the world. The developed countries are very much concerned about the expansion of automobile production facilities in Korea, as well as in Taiwan, Mexico, Brazil, and Malaysia. Such concern is due to the saturated automobile market. Recently, the U.S' GM laid off large numbers of workers and closed 11 plants. This is a reflection of the saturated world automobile market.

Due to the international automobile production trend, automobiles are more and more being produced in the developing countries. In spite of such a trend, our country must analyze the situation very carefully, because we are producing automobiles mainly for export. Mr Na Ung-pae, minister of trade and industry, had clearly stated in the National Assembly that curtailment would be the policy.

The future of the automobile industry is not only its physical growth but also profit making will be the key factor. The industry's main task is to produce parts and electronic parts domestically and, of course, with quality to match them.

Trend of Automobile Production

| Year | Production Unit |
|------|-----------------|
| 70 | 29,638 |
| 71 | 23,002 |
| 72 | 18,594 |
| 73 | 26,314 |
| 74 | 32,356 |
| 75 | 38,216 |
| 76 | 49,728 |
| 77 | 86,320 |
| 78 | 160,226 |
| 79 | 204,765 |
| 80 | 123,130 |
| 81 | 149,565 |
| 82 | 162,493 |
| 83 | 220,648 |
| 84 | 268,180 |
| 85 | 350,000 |
| 86 | 579,300 |

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DAILY ON INHERITING SPIRIT OF PAEKTU

SK131224 Pyyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2117 GMT 12 Feb 87

[NODONG SINMUN 13 February special article: "Our Party Is an Ever-victorious Party Inheriting the Paektu Revolutionary Spirit"]

[Text] Our evolution is today vigorously advancing down the road to the complete victory of socialism elucidated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Our people, who are accelerating a new general march with the grand new prospective plan, are filled with great pride and self-respect in carrying out the revolution by upholding the great leader [widaehan yongdoja] and emotionally looking back at the road of struggle trod by our party.

Our party has trod the road of victory and glory ever since it proclaimed its birth to the entire world. Our party has wisely led the people, achieved national independence, brilliantly carried out the two-stage social revolution, honorably defended the fatherland and the revolution from the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion, and, by carrying out grand construction work, has performed quite a new aspect to the country.

We should be particularly proud that, in our party's proud history, it has resolutely defended, adhered to, and brilliantly inherited the Paektu revolutionary spirit created during the pioneering era of the revolution. This makes our party the indestructible revolutionary party that has the greatest revolution-mindedness and is the most militant.

The greater the might of the party becomes and the more firmly the life of the revolution continues, the more important it is to not forget the historical roots of the party and stubbornly live and struggle in the Paektu revolutionary spirit forever.

1. Our party is a revolutionary party that consistently adheres to and inherits the Paektu revolutionary spirit.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Inheriting the revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese struggle is our duty, glory, and guarantee for victory.

The working class party's revolution-mindedness and militant might are defined by the revolutionary spirit the party has. The party that daringly pioneers the arduous and stern road of revolution must possess a struggle spirit that is consistently inherited. The spirit the working class party consistently inherits is the revolutionary spirit created by the leader in the pioneering era of revolution. Spirit that is formed temporarily cannot guarantee the party's revolution-mindedness forever.

Revolution continues without stopping. Therefore, the working class party should not loosen revolution-mindedness until the ultimate victory of revolution, and toward this end, it should highly value and inherit it generation to generation.

The revolutionary spirit created during the pioneering era of revolution constitutes the major content of the revolutionary tradition, and it is the noble ideological and spiritual source that enables the working class party and the people adhere to the revolutionary banner to the end no matter what environment they may be placed in. Reflected here is the noble ideological and spiritual trait of a leader who pioneered the revolution and of true revolutionaries who devoted themselves to upholding the leader. Therefore, the working class party should inherit this spirit to continue the life of the revolution and to fulfill the revolutionary cause.

For the working class party to enhance revolution-mindedness by continuously using the weapon of the revolutionary spirit created during the pioneering era of the revolution is all the more necessary as the revolution advances to a higher stage and socialist construction makes progress.

Advancement in the revolution and the development of a socialist society inevitably bring about a change of generations, and bring forth continuous changes in the people's material and cultural lives. At the same time, with the advance of the revolution, maneuvers for aggression and ideological and cultural infiltration by imperialists and all forms of reactionaries further intensify. Under such circumstances, the correct way to strengthen the party's revolution-mindedness and might and to develop society soundly is to ensure that the basic for the revolution, the struggle spirit created during the pioneering era of the revolution, is not forgotten.

Historical experience shows that if the working class party fails to carry out this work properly, it cannot maintain the party's ranks as militant ranks, loses revolution-mindedness, and ruins both the party and revolution. This is a truth of revolution that can never change, not only in the past and present of the communist movement, but in its future as well.

Our's is a party that has inherited the Paektu revolutionary spirit created during the era of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and a militant party that firmly maintains high revolution-mindedness under its banner.

Our party has brilliantly solved the work of inheriting the Paektu revolutionary spirit, the spirit created during the pioneering era of the revolution. Today, the Paektu revolutionary spirit is the basis for all struggle and activities of our party, and all party members and workers uphold the party's cause with the revolutionary struggle spirit that overflowed in the Paektu forest. Therefore, our party revolutionary defends and adheres to the revolutionary banner upheld during the era of pioneering the revolution, and the party's cause is making steady progress with firm inheritance-mindedness. This means that our party values most highly the revolutionary spirit created during the pioneering era of the revolution and firmly adheres to its revolution-mindedness under its banner.

We are truly proud that today, after half a century has passed since our party took root in history, the revolutionary spirit of those days is invariably inherited. We owe a debt to the great source and the great leadership for the fact that the revolutionary spirit created during the era of pioneering revolution overflows in our party today. Above all, this is based on the greatness of the Paektu revolutionary spirit itself created by the most outstanding leader.

The party's revolutionary spirit was created during the pioneering era of the revolution. However, even if revolution is pioneered, every party does not have the same revolutionary spirit. How resolute and revolutionary the party's revolutionary spirit can be and how it can be firmly converted into the unique trait of the party depends upon the greatness of the leader who created it and upon the revolution-mindedness and the might of its content.

The great revolutionary spirit created by the outstanding leader who pioneers the future of the times and the revolution as its head is inherited generation after generation with eternal vitality and is expanded to be the trait of the entire society. While the true revolutionary spirit demonstrates its invincible vitality in this way, the entire party membership and all the people are armed with it, and the might of the party and the nation is enhanced.

The Paektu revolutionary spirit created during the period of the anti-Japanese struggle is the struggle spirit of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who opened the road to revolution under the banner of the chuche idea. It is also the indomitable struggle spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary patriots of old, who waged a strenuous struggle from the midst of the Paektu forest for as long as 20 years. Therefore, contained in this spirit are the noble ideological and spiritual position and particular disposition of the great leader, who always led the rigorous anti-Japanese revolutionary war to victory by endlessly devoting himself to the fatherland, the people, and the revolution, and by possessing matchless courage and strong will. Also contained in this spirit is the definite revolutionary world view of true Korean revolutionaries who devotedly and arduously fought for the liberation of the fatherland, while upholding the leadership of the great leader.

The Paektu revolutionary spirit--the spirit of independence and self-reliance that one must responsibly and thoroughly carry out the revolution of his own

country to the end; the spirit of endless faithfulness with which they uphold the leader [yongdoja] of the revolution under any circumstances by displaying revolutionary belief and will; the spirit of unconditionality toward the idea and lines of the leader [suryong]; the fervent anti-imperialist struggle spirit—is the most revolutionary and clear-cut spirit, unprecedented in history. For this very reason, the Paektu revolutionary spirit is the most valuable ideological and spiritual treasure the party and the people of the working class must adhere to and make succeed generation after generation.

The revolutionary character and might of the Paektu revolutionary spirit have already been evidenced by our practical revolution. Apart from the Paektu revolutionary spirit, it would be unthinkable that the tradition of the Korean revolution has continued along its troubled and strenuous road and that a socialist power that brightens with independence, self-reliance, and self-defense was built on a desolate site where everything was destroyed. The strengthening and development of our party and all victories and achievements attained in the fatherland are all linked to the Paektu revolutionary spirit. While these great achievements were being attained, the Paektu revolutionary spirit has taken a place in the hearts of thousands or tens of thousands of revolutionaries and all the people in the form of an unshakable belief.

Throughout this historical process, the ranks of members of the Workers' Party, several million strong, and the ranks of the revolutionary vanguards, the powerful [word indistinct] unit of the party, have come to strongly arm themselves with the Paektu revolutionary spirit. The vitality of the Paektu revolutionary spirit is endless. The revolutionary traits and fighting power of our party, and the might of the Paektu revolutionary spirit, will be further heightened in the future.

It is also because of the tested leadership of the party center that our party is filled with the Paektu revolutionary spirit, a spirit created at the outset of the revolution. Because all revolutionary treasures created by the leader are inherited by the party, we cannot image the inheritance of the revolutionary spirit created by the leader at the outset of the revolution apart from the leadership of the party.

If it is by the achievements of the leader who has contributed revolutionary cause he created that the revolutionary struggle spirit has eternal vitality, it will be by the achievements of the party that the achievements of the leader are turned into a great materialistic power by strenuously keeping and inheriting them. It is very difficult and complex in the work of inheriting the revolutionary spirit created at the outset of the revolution to upgrade the ideological and spiritual traits of all members of society to the noblest level and bring about a revolutionary turn in party activities and in the struggle spirit. Therefore, only the great leader [widaehan yongdoja] can realize this work.

In our party, the work of inheriting the spirit provided at the outset of the revolution is being brilliantly realized by the leadership of the party

center. From the first day since its founding, our party has put forward the work of inheriting the revolutionary tradition created by the great leader--the Paektu revolutionary spirit, in particular--as important to heightening the revolutionary traits of the party and the revolutionary ranks and strengthening their might. It has also constantly adhered to and deepened this work and has been filled with the proud history of struggle that shows, with practical models, how the revolutionary spirit created by the leader must be adhered to and inherited.

Priority questions in inheriting the revolutionary spirit created at the outset of the revolution are how to view it and what emphasis is to be placed on it. Only when these questions are correctly resolved, can this spirit be inherited according to consistent fundamental principles. Our party has put forward the revolutionary spirit created at the outset of the revolution as valuable revolutionary food to be used to make the people revolution-oriented and working-classized and to fill the entire society with the revolutionary struggle spirit, and as a powerful ideological and spiritual means to complete the revolutionary cause of the leader. This is an epochal measure that has helped to scientifically elucidate the significance and position of the revolutionary spirit created by the leader and upgrade the spirit to the highest level. Because of this policy, the work of inheriting the revolutionary spirit created at the outset of the revolution has become an important part of the work of the party, fundamental work in adhering to the revolutionary spirit and continuing the revolution. The work of learning from Kim Hyok, Cha Kwang-su, and other anti-Japanese patriots is being carried out in our party and the work of ideological indoctrination is powerfully carried out to arm all members of society with the Paektu revolutionary spirit. This is valuable fruition brought about by the revolutionary leadership of our party.

Our party brought about a revolutionary turn in inheriting and materializing the revolutionary spirit by presenting the revolutionary spirit by presenting the revolutionary slogan "Carry out production, study, and life in the style of anti-Japanese guerrillas." Because this revolutionary slogan was realized, a new turn was brought about in how the party members and workers view things, carry out work, and engage in activities, and the solidity of our party and the revolutionary ranks has been strengthened beyond comparison.

Today, no matter what they do anywhere anytime, all of our party members and workers, learning from the struggle spirit of the anti-Japanese compatriots, are making every effort to live and work in a revolutionary manner just as the compatriots did. The firm and solid resolve of our party members and people is to uphold the leader [yongdoja] with a noble [word indistinct] and a sense of duty to carry out the policy of the party to the end by their own power under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance and to fervently fight the imperialists and all other class enemies in an uncompromising manner and according to revolutionary principles just as the anti-Japanese revolutionary patriots did. Those of a new generation who grow up under the leadership of the party are making constant efforts to upgrade their ideological and spiritual level to the noble level of the anti-Japanese patriots, not forgetting

the foundation of the revolution. This is a very proud thing. Because several million party members, reliable successors of the revolution, and people who have strongly armed themselves with the indomitable revolutionary spirit, the Paektu revolutionary spirit, are upholding the party and are united around the party, our party is strong and our fatherland is powerful. Our party is truly a revolutionary party that has been strengthened and developed into an ever-victorious party along the road of brilliantly inheriting the great revolutionary spirit and that has a high revolutionary spirit.

The invincibility and good prospects of the Korean revolution and the great pride of our people lie in following the leadership of the honorable party that adheres to and inherits the revolutionary spirit created by the leader.

2. The revolutionary spirit and fighting power of our party that inherits the struggle spirit created at the outset of the revolution, the Paektu revolutionary spirit, are thoroughly demonstrated in today's practical revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out: Because it inherited the blood lineage of *chuche*, our party has been able to strengthen and develop on the most solid organizational and ideological foundation and has been able to advance victoriously down a turbulent road filled with trouble and difficulties.

The party of the working class must inherit the struggle spirit created at the outset of the revolution to complete the revolutionary cause cultivated by the leader to the end by using the revolutionary spirit created by the leader as a weapon. Therefore, the revolutionary spirit and fighting power of the party that inherits the revolutionary spirit created by the leader must be demonstrated in the practical revolution.

Putting on a clear appearance worthy of a party carrying out a revolution and engaged in a struggle, our party is now leading the revolution and construction down a straightforward single-track road toward victory. Our party's might as such is at once the might of its revolutionary nature, and the might of the revolutionary spirit of Paektu.

Because of this, our people are inclined to recall the days of the anti-Japanese struggle whenever they think of our party, which is leading the *chuche* cause at the vanguard, sentimentally refreshing their memories of the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who created the immortal revolutionary traditions, the revolutionary spirit of Paektu.

By inheriting the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, our party is primarily taking pride in being a revolutionary party that overcomes any difficulty or ordeal on its own. Just as a people's worth is proven during adverse situations, a party's revolutionary nature and might are to be demonstrated in the manner difficulties and ordeals are handled and overcome.

Having no confidence in the strength of their own people and backing away from or flinching in the face of difficulties--such as these a party engaged

in a revolution and struggle must absolutely avoid. This means, ultimately, a failure to defend the revolutionary banner.

The iron will and indomitable, persevering fighting spirit of braving difficulties head-on by depending on the strength of the popular masses under any difficult and complicated circumstances comprise the traditional disposition of our party, which has inherited the revolutionary spirit of Paektu.

The revolutionary spirit of Paektu is a clear-cut spirit of independence and a tenacious combat spirit that breaks rather than bend.

During the days of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the communists in Korea fought for national liberation for over 20 years under adverse circumstances unprecedented in history--severe cold, unbearable starvation, and endless pursuit and seizure by troops of hundreds of thousands--under the banner of self-reliance.

This being the case, one can overcome any difficulty and consummate a revolution on one's own if one sustains this spirit. This has been clearly proven by the history of our party, which adorned its ever-victorious history by using the revolutionary spirit of Paektu as a weapon.

In fact, an examination of the history of revolutionary movements reveals that rarely have any other parties gone through such difficulties as our party did. The Republic was only 2 years old when the U.S. imperialists invaded our fatherland with vast military forces and we had nothing more than rubble in our hands, or so much as one single undestroyed brick in our land, during the postwar period of rehabilitation.

However, our party successfully overcame many layers of grave ordeals and won world-famous victories by invariably marching under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance and the arduous fight raised high in the Paektu forest. This is indeed a miracle inconceivable by any party other than that which has inherited the most tenacious and revolutionary fighting spirit.

As long as it always has people faithful to the revolution around itself, enjoys sovereign rights, and retains territory, our party is capable of overcoming any difficulty and firmly convinced that it can carry out to the end any vast tasks.

Such a conviction of our party in a sure victory, transforming itself into our people's indomitable battle verve and bravery, has resulted in producing countless miracles and world-renowned exploits in socialist construction.

Reality shows that no force on earth is capable of stopping the march of a party that has inherited the indomitable fighting spirit and people who are under the leadership of such a party can ably build socialism and communism on their own under any difficult circumstances.

The revolutionary nature and might of our party, which has inherited the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, are also vigorously demonstrated by its pushing ahead with the revolution and construction in a bold and daring way. The revolutionary spirit of Paektu was the bold attacking spirit of declaring the anti-Japanese war on the Japanese imperialists' vast forces which were armed to the teeth with incomparable forces, and the strubborn fighting spirit of fulfilling every high goal with passion and ambition without fail.

This great revolutionary spirit has been brilliantly embodied in our party's activities and has become the principle for our party's consistent way of operating its works. This being the case, all lines, policies, and strategic and tactical plans that our party puts forward, and its energetic, practical activities to embody them--none of them ordinary--are extraordinary and capable of bringing about great victories and changes.

A passive approach toward work, working in a narrow-minded manner, and doing work without passion have nothing to do with our party's revolutionary fighting spirit. "Let us think boldly and put bold thoughts into practice in a bold way"--this is the revolutionary code of faith and the way of operation of our party, which has inherited the revolutionary spirit of Paektu.

Embodied in this are our party's unwavering stand and resolve to accelerate the revolution and construction at an extraordinary speed in the same boldness and exemplary behavior with which the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters relentlessly defeated the Japanese imperialist aggressors, who outnumbered them tens and hundreds of times, in the Paektu forest and continued mass study for months with conviction in the midst of several layers of sieges mounted by hundreds of thousands of the enemy.

Proceeding from such a stand, our party has set its eyes on such an unprecedentedly bold sight as a project to turn all members of society into fully developed chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries for remolding mankind and building creations in such a grand way that they will still be magnificent in the hundreds of years to come, when it comes to construction.

In this way, work in all sectors of the revolution and construction in our country are being carried out on a large scale and in a daring way and the entire society is seething with revolutionary passion and ambitions. Apart from the bold and ambitious leadership of our party which has inherited the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, we cannot think of such things as the completion of such a long-range creation as the Sohae lockgate in a mere 5 years and the vigorous advancing of the all-out march designed to fulfill the grandeur goals of the 3d 7-Year Plan.

The communist cause to remodel the world in a revolutionary manner and realize the ideals of mankind requires that every work be carried out in a bold and daring way. The boldness of our party, which has inherited the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, is so extraordinary that it can move thousands of mountains and brave roaring waves of thousands of ri.

Because of the leadership of such a party, the history of our people's revolutionary struggle will be continued without interruption as a history of great creations and changes, with our Korea emanating rays forever as a country of miracles.

Firmly defending the class-related stand and revolutionary point of principles under any circumstances and at all times is another important expression of the revolutionary nature of our party, which has inherited the revolutionary spirit of Paektu.

The nucleus of revolutionary nature is the class nature. Apart from the class nature, it is impossible to talk about the revolutionary nature and militant might of the party of the working class. Departure from class-related principles is the act of abandoning the revolutionary banner.

As has been demonstrated by historical lessons, when a party makes even the slightest concession on class-related principles, all kinds of counterrevolutionary ideas revive; society's organizational nature, its disciplinary nature, and sound customs are weakened; and, going one step further, the revolutionary struggle as a whole experiences turns and twists. Therefore, the party of the working class should firmly defend its class-related stand under any circumstances and to this end it should assume as guidelines for its own activities the revolutionary spirit created at the initial stage of the revolution. This is because the spirit created during the dawning age of the revolution is a spirit that has been shaped amid the fierce class struggle designed to build a society of the party of working class and people's society after sweeping away the imperialist oppressors and a spirit that drove the struggle on to victory.

The hearts of communists and the people were filled with boundless hostility toward the class enemy during the opening period of the revolution and they will do whatever they can in the struggle against them. This being the case, only when it firmly maintains the spirit of this period can the party of the working class educate the people in a revolutionary way and defend its own class stand no matter how high a stage the revolution may develop onto and no matter how difficult and complicated the situation it may encounter.

With our party inheriting the spirit created at the outset of the revolution, the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, the revolutionary principle and class nature are thoroughly guaranteed in all struggles and activities.

By thoroughly embodying the anti-Japanese traditions in which the interests of the class was valued more than life, our party turns people into revolutionaries keenly aware of their class-related stand where their education is concerned and gives firm consideration to the working class when it comes to economic management and development.

Our party's principled leadership as such serves as the decisive factor to make a firm defense of socialist dignity possible in our country and causes its superiority to be demonstrated to the fullest extent.

Our party, by invariably holding aloft the banner of [word indistinct] socialist struggle that was lifted up in the Paektu forests, has clearly distinguished its character as the party carrying out the revolution. The imperialists and all reactionaries were the enemies of the revolution in the past. They are the enemies of the revolution today. They will be the enemies of the revolution in the future, as well. Their vicious aggressive and anti-socialist character will never change. Therefore, the party of the working class—the party that is building socialism and communism—should not take down the banner of anti-imperialist struggle for even a moment, but struggle against the imperialists to the end.

Our party's firm stand against imperialism is invariable. Our party has inherited intact the fighting spirit of our martyred anti-Japanese patriots who struggled against the Japanese imperialists with firm faith in certain victory and revolutionary principle. Therefore, our party has never allowed the enemies to perpetrate their ideological and cultural infiltration even to the slightest degree. Our party has sternly responded to the imperialists' war of aggression with a revolutionary war.

Even under conditions in which maneuvers for aggression and destruction by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges have been constantly intensified, the thread of life of our revolution has been firmly defended, and a favorable situation has been opened in the struggle for national reunification and national sovereignty. This is thanks precisely to this principled struggle of our party.

Over the course of the struggle to lead the revolution and construction to the ever-victorious road, firmly grasping the revolutionary spirit of Paektu created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party has vigorously demonstrated its dignified appearance as the invincible party with high revolutionary character and powerful combat capability. Over this course, our party has registered immortal achievements that will shine forever and has enjoyed the absolute support and trust of the people.

Our party's militant might, as well as the boundless might of the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, will be further strengthened in the future, and accordingly the revolutionary cause of chuche will be brilliantly completed.

3. It is the most lofty duty and honor of our people to uphold the leadership of the great party that is inheriting the revolutionary spirit of Paektu.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We must foresee an arduous struggle in the future. We must emulate the heroic struggle of revolutionary martyrs and inherit and develop their fighting struggle. Thus, we must see to it that all of the people struggle for national reunification and for the final victory of the Korean revolution with the same revolutionary spirit and indomitable fighting spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese partisans in the Paektu forests.

For people who are carrying out the revolution, there is no greater dignity and honor than to receive the leadership of the revolutionary party that has invariably inherited the struggle spirit created during the dawning of the revolution. It is because only under the leadership of the party that they can firmly defend the banner of the revolution and complete to the end the revolutionary cause created by the leader under any difficult and complicated circumstance.

The task facing us today is vast, and the situation facing us today is also still complicated and tense. This year, too, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have aggravated the situation of the country with frantic war exercises and a vicious anti-Republic commotion.

However, our people are vigorously accelerating socialist construction with firm faith in national reunification and the future of the revolution. The basic source of firm faith in certain victory and the revolutionary optimism of our party members and working people stems precisely from the fact that they have the invincible party that has inherited the indomitable revolutionary spirit--the revolutionary spirit of Paektu.

It is the invariable faith and the firm determination of our party to complete to the end the chuche-oriented revolutionary cause, upholding the banner of the revolution held aloft during the dawning of the revolution.

We must keep in mind the party's intent and must live and struggle forever with the revolutionary spirit of Paektu. We must first of all uphold our party forever with the indomitable stand and attitude displayed by the martyred anti-Japanese patriots who held in high esteem the leader during the dawning of the chuche revolution.

The loyalty displayed by the young communists, who upheld the young [word indistinct] Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader of the revolution and as the center of unity and who safeguarded and defended him with their lives at a time when the historic root of our party was taking hold in the Paektu forests, was indeed matchlessly noble and resolute. This loyalty was so firm and resolute that it could not be dampened even on the scaffold or in prison. It was also the infinitely clean and pure loyalty that never betrayed the leader.

As the young Korean communists and the martyred anti-Japanese patriots unhesitatingly devoted their entire lives to the struggle for the leader, cherishing in their hearts this loyalty as their revolutionary faith and obligation, their spirit and lives still shine today and will be immortal.

We must firmly trust and faithfully follow the party under all difficult circumstances and must become the shelter and shield for upholding and following the party's cause. Herein lies the road that can glorify the honor of revolutionaries who live to enjoy the trust of the party, and the road that can perform the lofty mission assigned by the times and history.

For all party members and working people to firmly defend the party's political and ideological unity is most important to glorifying the revolutionary spirit of Paektu. The banner that the martyred anti-Japanese patriots held aloft from the beginning of their struggle was the banner of unity and the banner of cohesion.

The achievement of the firm unity and cohesion of our revolutionary ranks, which have firmly rallied around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as one ideological will, is precisely the greatest victory attained amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

We must firmly safeguard and defend this tradition of unity and cohesion in which the kindred ties between the leader and soldiers and between the leader and the people have been firmly connected, otherwise we cannot gallantly break through all difficulties and trials in the future nor can we firmly defend our national sovereignty.

The unity and cohesion of our party today have become unprecedentedly great unity and cohesion in terms of their organizational solidness and ideological purity. As the party's dignity has been enhanced and the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks have been firmly deepened, we must more firmly are ourselves with the party's ideology and theory and must firmly rally ourselves around the party with absolute trust.

Our party members and the working people who live and struggle, following the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, must find expression in their struggle for the prosperity of the socialist fatherland under the party's leadership.

Our people who were oppressed and treated contemptuously and who were in rags and starving in the past have become a most dignified and honorable people by possessing the socialist fatherland that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded and has brilliantly led and glorified.

Today our fatherland is precisely the reality in which the very ideal and desire that the martyred anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters sought day and night are blooming. It is also the most valuable gain of the revolution that our people have attained and defended amid the fierce struggle against enemies within and without.

Without this glorious socialist fatherland where the precious blood and sweat shed by the outstanding sons, daughters, and people of Korea overflows, we cannot live and carry out the revolution.

Our socialist fatherland today faces a great golden age under the leadership of our party. The general march to carry out the Third 7-Year Plan set forth by our party has already started, and the political and economic might has been extraordinarily enhanced.

All party members and working people must follow the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality displayed by the martyred anti-Japanese revolutionary

fighters and, thus, must thoroughly implement our party's line and policy. Thus, by brilliantly implementing the broad and vast combat task of this year and the grand blueprint of the new prospective plan, all party members and working people must vigorously demonstrate the powerful might of the revolutionary people who are blessed with the great leadership of the party and must unfold a new chapter in the struggle for the prosperity of our fatherland.

Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain of the revolution, today beams brilliant rays as the symbol of all victories and glory. The existence of this sacred site of the glorious revolution has made it possible to begin the glorious cause of chuche and to have our invincible party and revolutionary people who have the ever-victorious revolutionary spirit.

The revolutionary spirit of Paektu is the mighty ideological and spiritual weapon to complete to the end our revolution under the banner of the chuche idea. The revolutionary cause for which the invincible party and the revolutionary people who have been firmly armed with this great revolutionary spirit are advancing forward with one mind and one will cannot be blocked with anything.

Let all of us firmly rally around the party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and complete to the end the revolutionary cause pioneered in the Paektu forests.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK DAILY LAUDS WPK AS 'MOTHER PARTY'

SK180924 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0324 GMT 14 Feb 87

[NODONG SINMUN 14 February essay: "A Mother of a Party"]

[Text] The great and benevolent WPK! The WPK has always led our people to victory and holds them to its bosom and gives them endless glory and happiness! All our people call our party the Mother Party with great trust and endless feelings of closeness.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: All the Korean people today highly laud the WPK as the Mother Party with endless trust in and loyalty to our party, and they are firmly determined to advance toward communism by following the party, totally entrusting their destinies to it.

Mother Party! Mother Party is what everyone living in this land, from the young generation to gray-haired old people, calls the party with warm hearts! In this we find the infinite greatness of our party, the implication of the blood relations between the party and the people, and our people's single-hearted faith that shares destiny with the party and advances toward the hopeful future.

Our's is the party that is totally charged with, leads, and takes care of the destinies of all the people, and our people are those who follow the party completely, entrusting their destinies to it.

The WPK values the people most highly in this world and devotes everything for the people! Our people firmly trust and invariably follow their party anytime, anywhere! Such special relations between our party and our people cannot be mentioned apart from the greatness of our party. Our party is not only great because of the extraordinary wisdom, wise leadership, and skillful organizational ability of leading the revolution and construction down an ever-victorious road, it is an endlessly great party because of its warm love for the people--an infinite love for the people! This is the great and outstanding feature of our party and the inexhaustible power that has made our party and the people invincible in flesh and spirit not only in the past and present, but forever in the future as well, a power that pushes ahead the Korean revolution along the single road of victory.

Today, when upholding the great leader's historic policy speech, the entire party membership and all the people have embarked down a new road of general march, and we deeply cherish the endless greatness of our party once again and proudly sing of the WPK, the Mother Party, our pride, glory, and endless happiness.

1. Mother Party, this noble name, is the name given by the absolute trust of our people who trust and follow the WPK as their only guide and protector. The working class party receives support and trust from the popular masses in the struggle for the independence of the popular masses. The solidity of unity and the success of the revolution depend upon the degree of the people's faith and trust in the party.

The people's trust in the party, as well as their firm belief in the party's ideology and programs, becomes most solid and absolute when they firmly believe the party to be the only entity that takes responsibility for and looks after their destinies. Our people trust and follow the WPK as a mother! This is the absolute trust by which they firmly believe in the greatness of our party's ideology and [words indistinct] our party to be the only entity that takes total responsibility for, leads, and protects their destinies.

When they talk about what is most benevolent and precious, people often compare it to a moohter. A moohter is the symbol of love and trust. The child completely trusts and follows the bosom of the mother who gave birth to him, brought him up, and looks after him. Our people absolutely trust in and follow only the party just as the child trusts and follows the mother.

Listen to the heart of anyone living in this land. You can listen to the hearts of the builders who are registering heroic exploits at the construction sites of Suncheon, Taechon, Sariwon, and the West Sea tideland reclamation project with one faith that our party's policy is the best and that there is victory and happiness on the road led by our party. You can listen to the hearts of the unheard heroes who carry out great work whether someone is around or not or to the hearts of farm workers busy with preparations for this year's farming. You can listen to the warm hearts of those who are exceedingly happy and romantic on remote island lighthouses or of those who do not feel cold living on the mountain peaks of television transmission towers exposed to strong snowy winds. Then you will know that what is deeply cherished in the hearts of them all is our party and the warm breath in which they trust and follow only our party with single-hearted loyalty.

The head of a foreign delegation that visited our country a few years ago, upon seeing our people hold aloft the banner of the WPK and applaud enthusiastically as they looked to the rostrum in the plaza in a celebration demonstration, said with emotion: The demonstrators shed tears of deep gratitude standing on tip-toe. This is a heartwarming scene. Nothing else can command the love and trust of thousands and tens of thousands of people or make them feel deeply grateful like this. This is the great power of the noble love and trust formed between the leader and the people and between the party and the people, which is far greater than the power of some discipline.

Our people's noble ideological feelings, absolute belief, and trust rest in the foundation of this special relationship, these invincible ties of blood relations between our party and our people which can hardly be explained by means of some instruction, obedience, discipline, or sense of duty.

As in ordinary relations among men, the degree of trust in relations between the party and the people are not the same in all cases. Our people's trust in our party is an absolute and unconditional belief by which they consider our party the greatest guide in the world for their destinies and by which they follow our party as the most generous and benevolent mother's bosom! Our great party is the only entity in the world for our people to entirely entrust their destinies.

No matter what environment or condition they may be in, our people listen only to our party and trust and follow only our party. Wherever you may be and whatever you may do, you should listen only to the party and do as told by the party. Then you will be in the right. These are the words—words of deep significance to everyone—which all parents in this country say when they send their beloved children off to the great construction sites of socialism or release them from their bosoms.

People pioneer their destinies through complex and diverse lives in society. It is far from easy for them to choose their way correctly and follow it accurately in this complex and diverse life. Anytime and anywhere our people firmly trust in our party and find the way to follow in the light of our party's policy and add shine to their political lives.

Whenever they discuss problems that arise in their work and life, our party members and workers discuss our party's policy as the only standard and yardstick of truth. Whenever they seek a solution to a difficult problem, they find it in the party's policy. No matter what difficulties may block their way, our people foresee their future in the line and policy of our party and are filled with hope and faith. Among the thousands and tens of thousands of voices heard in this world, they can distinguish their party's voice and firmly rally around the party.

It is by our people's endless loyalty that they firmly believe their party's policy to be absolutely right anytime, anywhere and do not hesitate to jump into even water or fire if it is the party's call! This is a truly beautiful and noble ideological and spiritual trait that can be compared only to the absolute trust in the mother who brings them up and leads them.

One has to undergo hardships and trials in one's life, and sometimes encounter sudden danger. One whose belief is weak will be easily shaken, but one whose belief is firm will not be disturbed or perturbed or lose hope in whatever adversity one may face. Our's are the people who completely entrust their destinies to their party, firmly believing their party to be the great protector of their destinies anytime, anywhere.

A few years ago, swelling water on a big river in Pihon county increased suddenly and threatened the lives of approximately 3,000 students and teachers camped on the bank of the river.

Quite suddenly, the water in the river isolated a piece of land that jutted out from the river bank, where the camps were pitched, from the rest of the river bank. The entire island was in danger of submerging.

Fight came. It was a pitch-dark night and the rain began to pour over the passage of time. All that could be heard was the sound of water formidably roaring over the bank.

At that critical moment, a chorus of thunderous voices came from the small island. They were not fearful voices, but voices filled with conviction, which seemed to say: We have a party behind us. The party center will come to rescue us without fail. It was in fact a resounding chorus of singing by the teachers and students to muster trust.

It is because the benevolence of the party center on that every night, which sent several helicopters to rescue them all, was so great and also because their absolute faith to optimistically trust their fate to the party under any circumstances, that the story about this incident still warms our hearts even today.

Human beings destined to live within the framework of a society and explore their fates while establishing this and that relationship with the society, are to find objects in the various schemes of things in society to which to trust their fate according to their position, demands, and interests. In old society, some people worshiped the wild, nonexistent gods, believing them their saviors and some roamed within the boundary of individualism, saying that all they could trust in the world was themselves. Our people, however, firmly believe in and follow only our party, believing that the caring hand of our party is the one and only caring hand that leads their fate down a most correct road and that it is the one and only bosom with which they can confide whatever hope they cherish in their hearts.

The ideological and volitional ties are important when it comes to the relationship between the party and the people. The unity between the party and the people is a unity of ideology, a unity of will, and a unity of action. At the same time, the relationship between the party and people should be based on ties of love and trust. The relationship between the party and people becomes most solid, truthful, and indomitable when the two are not only united in terms of ideology and will, but linked to each other through love, trust, and blood.

Such is the relationship between our party and people. As a symbol of this great relationship between our party and people, who are linked to each other not only in terms of ideology and will, but also in terms of love and trust, this most solid and truthful relationship of oneness, we proudly call our great party the mother party.

2. The Mother Party--this noble appellation is adulation for the great bosom and great love of the WPK which responsibly guides the fates of the people and the fate of mankind.

Just as people endlessly trust and follow their mothers because of their benevolent love, our people heartily call the party the Mother Party, absolutely trusting and following it, because of its great love of responsibly guiding and caring for their love.

The WPK is a Chuche-type party and a great party that exists for the sake of the people which, assuming as its noble missions and responsibly guide the fates of the entire population, is struggling toward this end.

Essentially, the parties of the working class have emerged as weapons in the class struggle, the purpose of which is to establish a new system, a new society, after blowing up the old exploitive society, and are now carrying out their own missions as strong organizers and guides of socialist and communist construction.

Not only has the respected and beloved leader of our people, Comrade Kim Il-sung, founded the WPK as the indomitable weapon in the class struggle and as a powerful guiding force for socialist and communist construction, but he has also built our party as a great motherly party which responsibly cares for and leads the fates of its people by embodying the immortal Chuche idea.

Explaining the background against which he founded the Chuche idea, the guiding ideology of our party, on one occasion the great leader said: Since my childhood, I have always thought of many things concerning the fate of people. Why are there people who lead good lives with power at their disposal, whereas some lead poor lives and some live miserable lives under oppression and maltreatment until the last moment of their lives? Is there not a way to make everyone live happy lives? He thus explained his deep thoughts.

The great leader has given deep thought to the fate of mankind since his childhood. The respected and beloved leader has devoted his entire life to delivering our peoples' fate and to leading them to the greatest victory and happiness braving unprecedented difficulties and ordeals of all stripes.

Our leader has established the great Chuche idea for the sake of the people's fate and built our party as a motherly party that bears the noble mission of responsibly guiding the fates of mankind and human beings.

It is not easy for the party to responsibly care for and guide the fate of the entire population. To care for the fate of the entire population of country means to completely care for and guide the basic demands of the people and even their highest forms of aspirations in all domains of human life, not just for yesterday and today, but also for the distant future as well.

For the party to carry out such an enormous, complicated, and difficult mission, it needs not just bright resources and wise leadership, but also inexhaustible love for the people. Our party's love for the people is the great motherly love of treating our people as the most valuable beings in the world and of guiding and making their fates shine at the highest height.

Ours is a party that assumes as the supreme principle and purpose of its own activities realizing the people's interests, demands, and aspirations and then devotes itself to actually realizing these goals. What are we supposed to warmly sense in the high ideals of our party, which holds that the ethos of our era of the Workers' Party is to make the water flow in a direction as demanded by men? That is, swimming pools and resort places where water is available should not allow so much as 1 percent of old water in them and these places should be run in such a way as to empty 100 percent of the old water and fill them with fresh water, even if it means siphoning water from the Taedong River.

What are our people supposed to heartily experience in the noble will of our party, which maintains that the world's best equipment should be supplied to build a hospital and what would a party that exists for the sake of the working class spare when it comes to a project designed to benefit the working class?

The starting point for all of our party's lines, policies, plans, and operations is to consider the people's demands and aspirations.

It is our party's purpose to move mountains to fill in a sea if that is what the people want and to pick stars from the sky if it is demanded by the people. "Nothing should be spared for the people" and "best things for the people"--this is the basic spirit and will that fills all ideologies, theories, lines, policies, operations, plans, and activities of our party, which responsibly cares for and guides the fates of our people.

Even under the most difficult circumstances when the country was divided by the U.S. imperialists and therefore had to shoulder an enormous additional burden, the party brought to flower a happy life for the entire population which was free from such worries as food, clothing, and spending, worries over jobs, worries over learning and medical care, and worries over taxation, and therefore could lead an equal life.

A party which, after putting forward the grand program for the complete victory of socialism and the brilliant objectives of the third 7-year plan to provide our people with more worthy, independent, and creative lives, to completely solve the problem of feeding, clothing, and sheltering, and to hand down happiness to generations to come, is now translating into action unprecedently enormous plans and vast construction. How warmly are we sensing the great love of our party which cares for and guides the fates of our people and their future from all the plans, operations, and people-minded policies of our party?

The responsibility for the fates of people and human beings is a heavy but noble mission by which the party should care for and guide not only their physical lives and material lives, but also their political lives and even their social and political lives.

Men cannot be content with simply eating, putting on clothes, and spending. Most important for man, the social being, is political life [saengmyong] and social and political life [saenghwal] that grants men dignity, honor, and the true rewards of life, as well as values.

The bosom of our party is most benevolent and responsibly cares for everything necessary for human existence, from feeding and clothing the people to labor and rest, and [words indistinct] the most noble political life [saengmyong], trains them as true human beings and revolutionaries, and brings to flower the most dignified and rewarding life.

In this benevolent bosom of our party, a change has taken place by which a former farm hand has now become a deputy to the SPA, as well as a hero, and the noble ideological and spiritual traits of independent human beings who lead a beautiful, but tenacious life for the party and the revolution, the fatherland and people, as demonstrated by the high spiritual world of the unsung heroes of today, have filled the society.

Today's proud reality, in which every man is glorifying the dignity of mankind while enjoying boundless happiness and a worthwhile life, is to be extolled in a song singing about our most valuable life, which has blossomed under the care of our party.

The bosom of our party which takes entire responsibility for the destiny of the people and mankind and which is leading their destinies in a boundlessly benevolent and generous bosom which embraces all of the people without abandoning even a single unfortunate destiny and which protects and glorifies the destinies of all the people.

The bosom of the WPK is broad as the sea which embraces all the river streams, large or small, and is the bosom of a mother as warm as the sun.

Pointing to the surprising fact that various discarded lives which can be seen in the Western capitalist world and unfortunate lives cannot be discovered in Korea, a renowned woman writer in a European capitalist country who visited our country said with admiration: There is no one who is suffering from melancholia, nor is there anyone suffering from excessive labor in North Korea. There is no one who never receives any assistance, nor are there abandoned men. The West has not been able to eliminate cases of suicide and narcotics that have resulted from loneliness or juvenile crimes. However, North Korea has completely resolved this problem. You, the atheists in North Korea! You live in the warm motherly bosom and you call this the socialist revolution.

In the capitalist world which is dominated by the rule that every man is for himself, and in the capitalist society in which no one cares for nor protects the destinies of men and the rich get richer and the poor get poorer, an extremely luxurious life exists at the same time as an unfortunate one which suffers from despair and unrest. No one knows when, where and what unfortunate event will take place.

Thanks to the bosom of our party which has established a most superior socialist system dominated by the principle of one for all and all for one and which cares for all the people, taking responsibility for their destinies, such unfortunate people cannot be seen in our country.

Our party's care is being extended everywhere in this land to prevent and remove even minor misfortune and pain. Our party's bosom is the boundlessly broad bosom which warmly embraces and cares for everyone without discrimination.

Our party's politics are politics which trust the people first of all and are benevolent and broad politics which unite the entire society into a great harmonious family. Our party, which leads the difficult and complex revolutionary struggle, has boundlessly broad generosity and tolerance in embracing and leading the masses.

Our party gives great confidence to the people and opens a broad path for them under any circumstances and conditions, thus uniting all the masses to the maximum.

With such great tolerance, generosity, and brilliant examples as shown by the respected leader during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle period, our party has boldly trusted and united the comrades and the people. Based on this tradition, our party embraces all the people and has brought them into the revolutionary ranks.

Even in the area of acute confrontation with various class enemies, all the people are enjoying worthwhile lives in firm unity as a great harmonious family while freely displaying their talents and making their hopes blossom. We cannot think of this proud reality without the great bosom of our party. Our party's work method is that of the motherly party. Our party's work method is the warm care extended by a motherly party which truly treasures and loves the people with generosity and tolerance.

Our party's work method embodies the trait of a mother, always lending an ear to the people's voices, regarding the people's pains as its own, and responsibly resolving their demands and difficulties. Therefore, even the functionaries of the party are called faithful servants and errand boys of the people and the functionaries themselves consider such a title the greatest honor and pride. Thus, they go deep into the masses and share their destiny with the masses. Indeed, our party's bosom is the benevolent bosom which never ignores even a minor pain of an individual or a family and which resolves it to the end. Our party's bosom fosters every revolutionary fighter to [word indistinct] just fighter.

This bosom corrects the wrong work method with motherly love and shows new methods. This bosom is the great bosom of love which protects and glorifies all of our political life while extending strength and love by trusting the people.

This bosom is a benevolent bosom which never discriminates between outstanding inferior sons, is a broad bosom which encourages the people to freely make their desires and ideals blossom, and is a generous bosom which resolves all the troubles that the people secretly have.

Thanks to such a great bosom of love--bosom of the Workers Party--which leads our people's destiny by taking responsibility, all the people in our society overflow with endless hope and optimism and are singing the song "The Sky Is Blue, My Heart Rejoices, and Let Us Play the According. Our Fatherland Where the People Live Harmoniously Is Endlessly Joyful." Thus, they are freely enjoying the independent and creative life.

The world has numerous stories about man's love. However, has there ever been such a benevolent bosom as the bosom of our party which embraces the destinies of numerous people and responsibly cares and leads them with warmth?

The WPK is great because it upholds the great leader [suryong] and the great leader [yongdoja], because it has an immortal guidance idea which illuminates the future of the times, and because it leads the revolution along the ever victorious path by overcoming all storms. The WPK is great because it has boundless love for the people.

Our people sing a song of the motherly party and follow our party with the belief that only such a great party can lead the destinies of our nation and all of our people in a responsible manner and that the bosom of this party has the greatest love.

The party endlessly loves and spares the people while the people absolutely trust and follow the party. In this blood relationship and in this indomitable unity and cohesion lie the brilliant victory of our revolution and the bright future.

Our people feel endless pride in living and carrying out the revolution in the ear of the Workers Party not only because of our party's uncommon wisdom and leadership, refined organizational capability, and firm will but also because of its popular traits of benevolence toward the people. Our people are vigorously advancing, foreseeing the greater victory and happiness in the future and overflowing with confidence and optimism.

The party is our everlasting mother. Our people cannot be separated from the party who are linked with the same blood just as a son and mother cannot be separated from each other. We cannot live even a minute whenever and wherever we are without the bosom of the party. It is the invariable faith and firm will of our people to remain in the party's bosom even if we live a short life or for a moment.

There may be a rugged path and storm on the road of revolution. However, there is no difficulty or fortification which we cannot occupy before our people who are resolved to share their destiny with the party forever under any adverse condition and who are advancing in firm unity with the party center.

No matter how arduous the path of the revolution may be, only brilliant victory and glory are laid before our people who are advancing in firm unity around the party by trusting only the party while the party trusts and loves the people.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YI KUN-NO ATTENDS CHILDREN'S UNION MEETING

SK180337 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 16 Feb 87

[Excerpts] A joint national meeting of the Korean Children's Union organizations was held today in the Pyongyang Gymnasium.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Yi Kun-mo, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and vice president; Comrade O Kuk-yol, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and KPA chief of staff; Comrade Kang Hui-won, candidate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, responsible secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Paek Hak-nim, (Pak Yong-sun), (Hwang Sun-hui), (O Che-won), and other anti-Japanese fighters; Choe Yong-hae, Pak Su-tong, (Yi Chong-chu), other relevant officials; scientists, sportsmen, labor innovators, and representatives from meritorious children's union organizations from across the country, together with children, students, and workers in the city.

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CSO: 4110/077

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MEETING OF PYONGYANG YOUTHS TO STUDY PARTY IDEA HELD

SK110734 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] A loyalty-resolution meeting of Pyongyang youths and students to deeply study and learn our party's ideology and achievements was held in Pyongyang Stadium on 8 February. Placed at the front of the meeting place was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. Situated about the meeting place were slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song," "Long live the glorious WPK," "Let Us Become a Reliable Young Honor Unit of the WPK," and "Let Us Become an Honor Guard Unit and a Stockbrigade Endlessly Loyal to the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song."

Present at the meeting were Comrade Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, responsible secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; functionaries of the relevant sectors; and youths and students in Pyongyang.

Kim Tong-yon, chairman of the Pyongyang LSWYK Committee, presented a report at the meeting. This was followed with speeches by Choe Sang-min, a worker of the Pyongyang measuring apparatus plant; Pak Hyon, a student at Kim Il-song University; Kim Su-pok, headmaster of Changjon People's School; and Yang Hwa-to, vice chairman of the Pyongyang General Weaving Plant LSWYK Committee.

The reporter [Kim Tong-yon] and the speakers noted that the youths and students of Pyongyang were holding a meeting for loyalty resolution to deeply study and learn our party's ideology and achievements in a heart-warming environment in which the entire party membership and all the people effected a great upsurge in all sectors of the revolution and construction with endless glory and joy to greet the great national festivity with high political enthusiasm and brilliant labor success.

They noted that the work to deeply study and learn our party's ideology and achievements is sacred work for making the youths, students, and school children enthusiastic Chuche-type communist revolutionaries. The reporter and the speakers stated that our party is the great guide that has made immortal achievements before the times and mankind through original revolutionary theories and great revolutionary practice; and that the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has declared the modeling of the entire society after the Chuche

idea to be the supreme program of our party, that he has made great contributions to the development of the Chuche revolutionary theories by putting forward many immortal classical works, such as "On the Chuche Idea" and by giving encyclopedic answers to all the new important problems arising in revolution and construction, and that by his refined leadership he is vigorously leading the entire party membership, the entire country, and all the people in the magnificent struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

The reporter and the speakers noted that the glorious party center, giving our people, youths, and students most noble political lives and warmly leading them to add to its sheen, continuously develops and enriches the Chuche ideology and theory of youth movement and wisely leads the Korean youth movement along the single road of victory and glory. They stated that, using this significant opportunity, they give highest honor and warmest gratitude to the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who leads them always along the single road to victory and glory, with endless feelings of reverence and admiration from the youths and students of Pyongyang for him.

The reporter and the speakers stated that there is no work more proud and rewarding for our people, youths, and students of today than to deeply study and learn our party's ideology and achievements, and stressed that the LSWYK organizations and youth and students in Pyongyang should vigorously and firmly push ahead with this work as the major task in the work of the LSWYK.

The reporter and the speakers noted that the LSWYK organizations and youths and students should vigorously push ahead with the work to arm themselves with the party's ideology and theory and make it their firm conviction.

The reporter and the speakers stated that there would always be victory and glory assured in the future of those who uphold the party's leadership with loyalty, and urged everyone to wage a vigorous struggle to further add to the sheen of the glorious era of the WPK.

The meeting adopted a letter of resolution.

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CSO: 4110/072

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAK SONG-CHOL ATTENDS ORDER-CONFERRING MEETING

SK110435 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GNT 9 Feb 87

[Text] A meeting was held to confer the red flag order of the three revolutions on those functionaries who set examples in leading the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions.

The movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions, a popular mass movement organized and led by our party, is rapidly expanding on all fronts of the socialist construction. Throughout the country, thousands of units have won the red flag of the three revolutions, and the number of the units winning the double red flag is growing steadily.

The movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions has expanded into a movement of the whole society, and turned into a task of the masses. As a result, the three revolutions--ideological, technological, cultural--have been vigorously carried out, and great achievements have been won in the human-remaking work and in the socialist economic and cultural construction.

To deepen and develop the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions to an even higher stage and vigorously accelerate the cause of the Chuche-ization of the whole society, our party has conferred the red flag order of the three revolutions on those functionaries who rendered distinguished services in carrying out the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural.

Today, at the People's Palace of Culture, a meeting was held to confer the red flag order of the three revolutions on those functionaries who have set examples in leading the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song was respectfully placed in front of the meeting site. Slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious WPK!" were hung at the meeting site.

Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president, and functionaries concerned were present at the meeting along with functionaries of central and local party, administrative, and working organizations, forerunners of the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions in Pyongyang, and members of the three-revolutions teams.

The meeting began with the singing of the "Song of General Kim Il-song."

At the meeting, Comrade Pak Song-chol read the decree of the PDRK Central People's Committee on conferring the red flag order of the three revolutions on the functionaries who have set examples in leading the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions.

The red flag orders of the three revolutions were conferred on 500 functionaries of party, administrative, and working organizations.

At the meeting, discussions of pledge were made. Those who participated in discussion said that the red flag order of the three revolutions is a proud symbol of those who rendered meritorious services in carrying out the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions. They stressed that the order contains the noble intent of our party to consummate the great leader's Chuche-oriented revolutionary cause generation after generation by nurturing the members of the society as true Chuche-type communist revolutionaries and effecting collective innovations in the economic and cultural construction.

They stressed that conferring such honorable orders on them is a high assessment of our party and a great political trust and consideration.

They said that they extend the greatest honor and warmest gratitude to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has opened the new history of a communist mass movement in our era, nurtured many functionaries, party members, and working people as standard-bearers of the three revolutions, and conferred such an honor and happiness of today on them.

They stressed that they would loyally return the great political trust and consideration of our party by cherishing the honor of today deep in their hearts and carrying out the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions even more vigorously.

They stressed that they would prepare themselves as Chuche-type communist revolutionaries who cherish the loyalty to the party and the leader as a revolutionary faith and duty.

They stressed that, by upholding the historic letter "Let us more vigorously carry out the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions" which dear Comrade Kim Chong-il sent to the participants of the congress of the forerunners of the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions, by ceaselessly deepening the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions according to the demand of the developing reality, and by vigorously organizing and mobilizing party members and working people in the struggle to fulfill the Third 7-year Plan and the people's economic plan of this year, they would make the vitality of the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions to be more fully displayed in practice.

A letter of pledge was adopted at the meeting.

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CSO: 4110/072

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK DAILY ON ACCELERATING SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

SK190048 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2133 GMT 15 Feb 87

[NODONG SINMUN 16 February editorial: "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate Socialist Construction by Upholding the Revolutionary Banner"]

[Text] Today, our revolution and construction are in a rewarding historic period in which new progress is being made under the party's leadership. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his historic policy speech, unfolded a far-reaching plan to accelerate the complete victory of socialism, and a magnificent blueprint for the new long-range plan. What is important in successfully accomplishing this task is for all party members and working people to uphold the revolutionary banner and vigorously carry out socialist construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our struggle has not come to an end yet and we are still on the road of the revolution. All people, with high revolutionary zeal and with firm faith in victory, must overcome all difficulties and trials and continue to struggle unyieldingly until they win the final victory of the revolutionary cause.

The people who carry out revolution must uphold the revolutionary banner and struggle unyieldingly. Advancing under the revolutionary banner means displaying high revolutionary spirit and adhering to the revolutionary principle under all circumstances. This is a noble manifestation of the boundless loyalty of the communist revolutionaries and their spirit of continued revolution, who will continue the revolution with firm trust in their party and leader. Advancing under the revolutionary banner is a unique way of activity for the revolutionaries and is their fighting spirit.

The revolution advances only through continued struggle. As the revolution continues and becomes harder, the revolutionaries must continue to struggle and advance without easygoingness. We must maintain revolutionary faith and class principle and live and work in a revolutionary manner under all circumstances. This is the lofty prestige and honor of the revolutionaries.

Advancing under the revolutionary banner is an urgent demand to brilliantly fulfill the magnificent plan of socialist construction put forth by the party and the leader and to deal with the prevailing situation. The far-reaching Third 7-Year Plan and the plan of socialist construction put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are an unprecedentedly bold and large-scale operation and a milestone in effecting a great upswing. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song unfolded a great economic construction plan to epochally improve the people's standard of living and achieve the fatherland's endless prosperity and development, and our party is energetically leading the struggle to fulfill this plan.

To successfully carry out our party's economic construction work through our own efforts, all people must turn out in unison by responding to the call of the party and continue to beat the drum of the revolution. Only when all party members and working people unite around the party and the leader even more firmly and advance and struggle ceaselessly, can a breakthrough be made in fulfilling the new long-range plan and this most meaningful year in the history of our fatherland be made to shine with great creations and changes.

Today, our country is in an extremely tense situation. The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are running amok in seeking vicious anti-republic commotions and new war provocation maneuvers in order to obstruct our advance. As they build socialism, while directly confronting the U.S. imperialists, our people must not pause even for a moment in carrying out the struggle. The revolutionary nature is our people's life and maintaining it is a life-and-death matter for the destiny of the fatherland and nation. In meeting our heavy revolutionary mission and the prevailing situation, it is most important for all party members and working people to vigorously carry out the revolution and construction with revolutionary faith and indomitable fighting spirit to uphold the leadership of the party and the leader.

Advancing under the revolutionary banner is an intrinsic demand of our party in carrying out the revolution and struggle. In struggling for the victory of the Chuche cause, our party's activities are replete with revolutionary spirit. As heavy tasks are put forward and as the situation becomes complicated, the Chuche idea--the leading ideology of our revolution--and the revolutionary tradition are maintained even more firmly and the might of unity and cohesion is strengthened by all means to vigorously carry out the revolution and construction. This is an important trait of our party's leadership. The Chuche idea, revolutionary tradition, and unity and cohesion, which constitute the base of the Korean revolution are defended and all activities are based on them. Thus, under all circumstances can our party maintain its revolutionary principle and advance our revolution along the single road of victory. Only when all party members and working people uphold the leadership of our party will we be able to meet the prevailing situation and vigorously carry out the revolution and construction.

Loyally upholding the leadership of the party and the leader with lofty revolutionary spirit is our people's traditional appearance. Our revolution has traversed a difficult path. However, thanks to our people's lofty

revolutionary spirit and thanks to their persistent struggle waged along the road shown by the party and the leader, we have won victory. Our people never falter before difficulties and never try to rely on others but make a breakthrough of advance through their own efforts and by displaying the revolutionary spirit of Mt Paektu. This is our people's revolutionary appearance.

To be victorious in the future, too, our people must even more fully display their revolutionary spirit, which has been historically inherited. The revolution is the destiny of the fatherland and is the people's happiness. Only when the revolution is vigorously carried out can our party's intent to make the country even more powerful and make the people's lives even happier be brilliantly implemented.

The might which carries out the revolution and construction is mobilizing the lofty revolutionary spirit of the masses of people and their political and ideological strength. Only when all people uphold the leadership of our party and maintain high revolutionary spirit, can our country proudly join the ranks of the economic powers of the world and the future of the fatherland and nation be brilliantly pioneered. No matter how difficult it may be, we must achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and consummate the revolutionary cause of Mt Paektu through our own efforts. To this end, all people must struggle unyieldingly by maintaining their firm revolutionary spirit to continue the revolution by following the party and the leader. This is precisely the way to brilliantly pioneer the future of our fatherland and victoriously consummate the revolutionary cause.

Today, our people have a firm guarantee to maintain their revolutionary spirit forever. Our party that advances under the revolutionary banner is leading the revolution. The Chuche idea, revolutionary tradition, and unity and cohesion are firmly defended and consolidated by the party. The Chuche idea, revolutionary tradition, and unity and cohesion provided by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song are the fundamental source of our revolutionary spirit. This is a powerful means to victoriously advance and complete our revolution.

For us, the revolutionary banner is precisely the banner of struggle to defend the Chuche idea, revolutionary tradition, and unity and cohesion, and the invincible might of our party is the might to defend them as a lifeline.

With the firm belief that they can accomplish any task if they unite around the party and the leader and if they advance with this principle of our party, all party members and working people must display their revolutionary spirit even more highly. To struggle unyieldingly by following the party's leadership and upholding the revolutionary banner, all party members and working people, above all, must arm themselves with the Chuche idea and live and work according to its demand.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, has noted: Only when we struggle by continuing to uphold the banner of the Chuche idea can we accelerate the fatherland's reunification by overcoming all difficulties and trials and win the final victory of the socialist and communist cause.

The Chuche idea is the most revolutionary leading ideology which leads the revolution and construction of our era along the single road of victory and is the true revolutionary world outlook of the working class which helps those who carry out the revolution achieve the independence of the working people. When they live and struggle according to the demand of the Chuche idea, the people can become a revolutionary and powerful people who pioneer their destiny through their own efforts. In the past, under difficult circumstances, our people defeated the brigandish Japanese imperialists through their own efforts. They rose again like a phoenix out of the ravages of the war to accelerate the Chollima march. This shows the revolutionary spirit and miracles which were displayed and created by absolutely espousing the Chuche idea. All functionaries and working people must deeply realize the glorious history of our revolution which was initiated and has advanced under the banner of the Chuche idea. By so doing, they must breathe and struggle only according to the revolutionary ideology of our party, the Chuche idea.

Today, what is particularly important in advancing by upholding the banner of the Chuche idea is to firmly believe in the correctness of the ideas, theories, and policies of our party and to thoroughly implement them. By putting forth revolutionary ideas and theories with unique ideological and theoretical activities, our party is ceaselessly developing and enriching the Chuche idea and illuminating the future of the era and revolution. The theory on the Chucheization of the society, the theory on inheriting and consummating the revolutionary cause, the line of the three revolutions, the policy of the Chuche-oriented rural construction and cultural construction, and all other ideas, theories, and policies of our party are replete with a scientific and revolutionary nature and with the spirit of continued revolution.

Only when they arm themselves with the ideas and theories of the party, can the people have the conviction in the correctness and victory of the revolutionary cause and be filled with the fighting spirit to carry out the revolution. All functionaries and working people must realize deep in their hearts the greatness of our party that brilliantly pioneers the future of our revolution by putting forth the most revolutionary ideas and theories. By so doing, they must think and act only according to the party's ideology and will.

With even greater pride and confidence in participating in the revolution with the most perfect ideas and theories of the party, we must analyze and judge the problems arising in the revolution and construction with the party's policy as a yardstick and solve them according to it. In the party and power construction, in economic construction, in economic management, in cultural construction, and in all other areas of living, our functionaries and party members must embody the Chuche idea and the party's ideas and theories. By so doing, they must imbue the entire society with our party's revolutionary ideology and firmly prevent impure ideological elements [yoso], which hamper our advance, from infiltrating our interior.

What is also important in advancing under the revolutionary banner by following our party's leadership is for the party members and working people to defend the revolutionary tradition and embody it in work and life. The revolutionary

tradition is a historical source which makes the people invariably inherit the revolutionary spirit displayed at the time the revolution was being pioneered. Only when they endlessly cherish the revolutionary tradition and embody its fighting spirit in practice, can the party members and working people struggle unyieldingly without faltering in any difficulties.

Because of the revolutionary leadership of our party, the anti-Japanese revolutionary tradition is still brilliant and vigorously inspires our people down the single road of revolution even though many years have elapsed. Even though the revolution has advanced far and even though the environment has changed drastically, our people have always been revolutionaries who have maintained the revolutionary principle, and have waged arduous struggles because they have strongly armed themselves with the revolutionary tradition. If they are to purely inherit the blood lines of the Korean revolution and maintain a high revolutionary spirit, all party members and workers and those of the new generation must protect and defend the revolutionary tradition and continuously display the Paektu revolutionary spirit. In particular, we must deeply embody the achievements our party has attained in providing an eternal basis for endless victories for our revolution by brilliantly inheriting, developing, and enriching the revolutionary tradition.

We must also adamantly protect and defend the purity of the revolutionary tradition as intended by the party. By further strengthening the education on the revolutionary tradition for party members and workers, we must make them lead their lives and work in a revolutionary manner. In this way, we must make the slogan of the party, "Carry out production, study, and life in the style of the anti-Japanese guerrillas," thoroughly embodied in the work and lives of all functionaries, party members, and workers.

Also important in upholding the revolutionary banner and vigorously accelerating socialist construction is to maintain and further strengthen the single-mindedness and unity of our revolutionary ranks. Unity is a source of power that can make revolutionaries always demonstrate a high revolutionary spirit. Unity can make one adhere to revolutionary principles under all circumstances and make one win victories after overcoming any difficulties.

Because of the most solid unity and cohesion by which our people are united around the party and the leader [suryong], our party and people, with a revolutionary sense of self-respect, are advancing, while upholding the revolutionary banner under such difficult and complex circumstances. Our single-mindedness and unity, by which all the people are united around the revolutionary leader [hyongmyongui yongdoja], is great unity and cohesion, by which they are united based upon unity in ideology and will and common trust. This is the greatest achievement our party center has attained along the road toward the completion of the revolutionary cause. If our people are to carry out the revolution to the end without interruption no matter how many years may pass and no matter how drastically the environment may change, they must treasure our single-mindedness and unity and must adamantly protect and defend it. All the functionaries, party members, and workers must take to heart the valuable revolutionary achievements we possess and must be more solidly united around the party and the leader in ideology and will.

Highly demonstrating revolutionary comradeship is important in strengthening the might of unity. The work of upholding the leadership of the party can be successfully carried out only when functionaries and workers of all sectors sincerely love and cooperate with each other. All cadres and party members must vigorously accelerate socialist construction by helping and leading each other with the single purpose and direction of realizing the plan and intention of the party center. By unconditionally and thoroughly materializing the policy of the party in a single-minded manner, all the sectors and units must make the beautiful custom of revolutionary and fundamental comradeship blossom.

Firmly establishing a work system through which one thoroughly realizes the leadership of the party at all fronts of revolution and construction is also a decisive guarantee to accelerate socialist construction, while upholding the revolutionary banner. The revolutionary spirit of the party and the revolutionary ranks is the revolutionary spirit of the leader [yongdoja] who leads the party and the revolutionary ranks. It is highly displayed when the popular masses possess the idea and intention of the leader [yongdoja] as their belief. To firmly turn the revolutionary spirit of the leader [yongdoja] into one of the party and the revolutionary ranks, one must thoroughly establish a revolutionary work system that helps materialize the revolutionary spirit of the leader [yongdoja].

Today, a work spirit and a work system that help all the cadres and party members thoroughly uphold the intention of the party to advance, while upholding the revolutionary banner, are strongly established among our revolutionary ranks. This revolutionary work system and spirit are a revolutionary base that can enable our party and people to carry out the revolution to the end under any circumstances. All cadres, party members, and workers must further consolidate this revolutionary work system and work and live as requested by the system.

Party, state, economic, and cultural organizations and all other sectors and units must establish a revolutionary spirit through which one unconditionally materializes the decisions and instructions of the party. In addition, they must firmly establish discipline by which the entire party, the entire country, and all the people act in unison under the unitary leadership of the party center.

If they are to carry out the revolution under the leadership of the party to the end, all party members and workers must possess revolutionary optimism and work and live in a revolutionary manner. A high revolutionary spirit can be attained by firmly believing in revolutionary victory. Revolutionaries that possess a belief in victory will be inevitably filled with a revolutionary spirit.

The history of great revolutionary upswing in our country, a history that has advanced with the spirit of the speed battle joined to chollima, is always filled with the revolutionary optimism of our people who have always believed in our party and leader [suryong] and who have courageously struggled and advanced without being disappointed by any difficult circumstances. More

firmly possessing the belief that they can win victory without fail as long as there are the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the tested leadership of our party, which has invincible might, all party members and workers must carry out all the work and put it into practice in a revolutionary manner.

The revolutionary spirit of the party and the revolutionary ranks is the expression of how the people engage in revolutionary activities and lead their lives. We, who still have a long and turbulent way to go, must always work and lead sound lives in the spirit with which one crosses burning rivers and wades quagmires. To fill the entire country with a spirit with which one carries out the revolution, wages struggles, and advances, party organizations must substantially carry out ideological indoctrination work to advance the era. Therefore, in ideological indoctrination work, they must make the masses more deeply understand the greatness of our party, which is leading the era and the revolution. They must also make the masses materialize the tactical and strategic intention of the party by sensitively grasping it in a timely manner. The party organizations must vigorously carry out ideological indoctrination work in various forms and methods so as to inspire the masses into executing the new grand prospective plan and into building important construction projects that will highly demonstrate the honor of Chuche Korea.

The revolutionary banner our honorable party center is upholding is sacred and helps brilliantly cultivate the future of the fatherland and the revolution and helps complete our revolutionary cause. Our people must follow this banner without deviation. There will always be only brilliant victories and honor for our people, who are advancing by following the leadership of the party, which organizes, inspires, and leads all our victories. Let us all endlessly score upsurges in socialist construction and more adamantly struggle for the ultimate victory of the Chuche cause by being strongly united around the party and the leader and upholding the banner of Chuche idea.

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CSO: 4110/077

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PYONGYANG MEETING PLEDGES ALLEGIANCE TO PARTY CENTER

SK101019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Feb (KCNA)--Pyongyang youth and students held a meeting on 8 February to make a pledge of singlehearted allegiance to the glorious party centre, vigorously conducting work to deeply study and grasp the idea and exploits of our party.

In his report at the meeting Kim Tong-nyon, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, and in their speeches representatives of different segments of youth and students stressed the need to take a firm hold as the general task and key point of the work of the League of Socialist Working Youth on the work to deeply study and grasp the idea and feats of our party.

Our party is the great director of the chuche cause which has performed imperishable feats for the times and mankind with its unique revolutionary theory and great revolutionary practice, said the reporter and speakers.

They said that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il proclaimed it as the supreme programme of our party to imbue the whole of society with the chuche idea, published many immortal classical works including "On the Chuche Idea" to give an encyclopedic answer to all the new and important problems arising in the revolution and construction, thereby making a great contribution to the development of the revolutionary theory of chuche, and dynamically directed with his seasoned leadership the whole party, the whole country and the entire people to the gigantic struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

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CSO: 4100/112

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CREWMEN OF PANAMANIAN SHIP PRAISE VIRTUES OF KIM CHONG-IL

SK110506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0457 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--Crewmen of the Panamanian ship "White Hakuyo" held a meeting at Hungnam Port to learn from the virtues of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In his speech master of the ship Masaji Fujiyama said: Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who loves people more warmly than anyone else and looks after their work and life with a deep care. He went on:

A moving story that he met an unknown technician in a technicians group in Pyongyang and accorded love and solicitude to him leaves truly deep impressions upon people.

When he learnt that the technician was bereft of parents, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, his face clouded, was deeply worried about him. And one day he met the technician again and acquainted himself in detail with his work and life and told him even his telephone number, saying that he should phone to him if a matter arises.

He bestowed parental love upon the technician, saying: We should take the place of your parents. Who would do so?

Later, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il looked after his work and family life down to details and bestowed deep solicitude upon him.

How can the sunrays be compared to his love, no matter how warm they may be?

This is, indeed, an epic of the great love for people.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a tender hearted teacher who with broad magnanimity and personality which no one can have imbues the people with the joy and hope of life and a lodestar which indicates the road ahead of them.

Crewman Takao Katsuyama said that boundless is dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's love for the people.

Crewman Galiergo Alberto said that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il visits factories, cooperative farms, educational and cultural establishments and all other places where there are people and acquaints himself with their work and life down to details and personally solves knotty problems.

Noting that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il always finds himself among the people and shares joy and sorrow with them, he stressed:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who has a great revolutionary idea, outstanding leadership ability and noble communist virtues and glorifies the revolutionary cause of chuche with his tested guidance.

For his imperishable exploits for the Korean revolution and the world revolution, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il enjoys the boundless respect and trust of the Korean people and the world's people.

A letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the meeting.

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CSO: 4100/112

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YOUTHS DEDICATE TRUCKS TO PARTY AS GIFT OF LOYALTY

SK150634 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 14 Feb 87

[Excerpts] The movement to encourage good conduct advanced by our party has been vigorously waged each day among students and youths by displaying great vitality. The students and youths across the country studied with ardor while vigorously carrying out social and political activities, cherishing boundless loyalty to the party and the leader. As a result, they provided 216 trucks with the title "Youths" as a gift of loyalty and dedicated to the party.

Highly praising such a patriotic act by the students and youths across the country, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il sent a message of thanks to them and extended great benevolence.

A gathering to dedicate the "Youth" trucks provided by the students and youths across the country was held yesterday at Kim Il-song Square.

Comrade O Kuk-yol, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and KPA Chief of the General Staff, Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Choe Yong-hae, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youths of Korea, Pak Su-tong, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, and personages concerned including Yi Chong-chu, director of a department of the Ministry of Common Education, attended the meeting with students and youths in Pyongyang, representatives of students and youths across the country, and labor innovators who participated in manufacturing the trucks.

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CSO: 4110/076

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN EDITORIALS FOR AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1986

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during August-September 1986:

On 1 August 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Cherish and Manage State Public Property As Masters." The editorial notes that the period of August-September is "Cherish and Manage State Public Property Month"; quotes Kim Il-song on joint property of the state and society being the fruit of labor and the precious treasure for all the people; states that the task ahead is to accomplish the annual plan successfully and vigorously wage "socialist competitions of loyalty" to celebrate next year with shining production successes; calls for functionaries and workers to cherish and conserve state public property and to be thoroughly familiar with Kim Il-song's instructions on frugally managing public property; calls upon the committees and ministries of the administration council, factories and enterprises and economic management organizations at all levels to draw up at their monthly wrap-up sessions all successes and shortcomings in managing public property from the beginning of the month and formulate clear goals for the coming month; urges the functionaries in Central Bank branches on the province, city, county and district levels to see to it that all factories and enterprises adhere to all regulations concerning managing public property and that they adjust and re-distribute public property for more effective utilization; emphasizes the need for continual technical innovation and more vigorously waging the "campaign to create model machine operators of loyalty emulating the number 26 lathe"; exhorts all party members and workers to perform substantial work for the "Cherish and Manage State Public Property Month" and thereby bring about a new transformation in cherishing and managing the property of the country and people.

On 2 August 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Constantly Increase Production of the 3 August People's Consumer Goods." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 150, 5 August 1986, pp D 6-9: "NODONG SINMUN on Increasing 3 August Consumer Goods."]

On 4 August 1986, at the upper center and right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Conduct Chuche Idea Indoctrination Broadly and Deeply." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 152, 7 August 1986, pp D 9-13, "Intensification of Chuche Indoctrination Necessary."]

On 5 August 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Highly Demonstrate the Spirit of Standing on Our Own Feet." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 151, 6 August 1986, pp D 10-12: "NODONG SINMUN Urges Economic Self-Reliance."]

On 6 August 1986, at the upper half of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Open the Road of Reunification by Easing Tension and by Using the Method of Negotiations." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 151, 6 August 1986, pp D 1-5: "Kim Il-song Call for Easing Tension, Talks Cited."]

On 7 August 1986, at the upper half of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Much More Loudly Beat the Revolutionary Drum in Socialist Economic Construction." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 152, 7 August 1986, pp D 13-17: "Accelerated Socialist Economic Construction Urged."]

On 9 August 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "The Source of War and Division on the Korean Peninsula Should Be Eliminated." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 155, 12 August 1986, pp D 3-6: "Anti-U.S. Struggle Month Concluded 'Successfully.'"]

On 11 August 1986, at the upper half of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Great Plan, Great Work." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 157, 14 August 1986, pp D 4-7: "Acceleration of Construction Projects Urged."]

On 13 August 1986, at the lower left of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Carry Out Work and Live in a Revolutionary Manner." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-96-036, 9 September 1986, pp 61-64: "NODONG SINMUN Urges Revolutionary Work Style."]

On 14 August 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Thoroughly Prepare for Winter Fishing." The editorial quotes Kim Chong-il's "on Further Raising Up The Standard of Living" concerning on developing the fisheries industry as being a good way to solve the people's side dish problem; cautions against losing the opportunity to catch sardines which are now abundant off the east coast; calls for wholehearted preparations for winter fishing operations; stresses the importance of careful planning for fishing boat repairs and equipping them to increase the yield and number of fishing days per vessel; notes that a large number of 3,750 ton fishing boats have been launched and urges all shipyards to check over carefully their plans for building more of these 3,750 ton fishing vessels; urges fishery projects offices to repair and overhaul their freezers, cold storage lockers and salting facilities; exhorts responsible functionaries in the State Administration Council and provinces to pattern their working methods after the leader's working style and go among the masses, discuss with them, formulate winter fishing plans with them and settle all difficulties they encounter; exhorts all functionaries and workers to bear in mind the party's wishes for starting immediately to prepare for winter fishing and achieve all preparations prior to the winter fishing season.

On 15 August 1986, at the center of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Vigorously Struggle for the Fatherland's Prosperity and Reunification." [Text published in FBIS and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 161, 20 August 1986, pp D 3-6: "NODONG SINMUN Marks 15 August Liberation Day."]

On 16 August 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Further Strengthen the Work of Labor Administration." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-036: 9 September 1986, pp 70-73: "NODONG SINMUN ON Strengthening Labor Administration."]

On 18 August 1986, at the lower left and center of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Oppose and Reject U.S. Economic Pressure on South Korea." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-037: 12 September 1986, pp 2-6: "NODONG SINMUN ON U.S. Economic Pressure on South Korea."]

On 19 August 1986, at the upper half of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate Revolution and Construction by Further Strengthening the Party's Combat Capabilities and Might." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-037, 12 September 1986, pp 51-55: "NODONG SINMUN Urges Strengthening of WPK Might." Text also summarized under the title, "Let Us Powerfully Push Ahead With Revolution and Construction by Increasing Military and Might of the Party" in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-035, 5 September 1986, pp 76-77: "Editorial on Party Militancy Pushing Construction Work."]

On 20 August 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Substantially Prepare for the Fall Harvest." The editorial quotes Kim Il-song on the necessity for preparing to harvest the ripened grain without lossage; calls for making a strong effort to perform the final cultivation before harvesting and see to it that dampness remaining after the monsoon season is countered to facilitate ripening of the grain; calls for the party organizations to see to it that the functionaries and farm workers in the display a high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, repair and overhaul their harvesting equipment; urges the appropriate committees and ministries to provide materials on a timely basis and the workers and technicians in factories and enterprise to do their party in mechanizing harvest operations by making and sending many harvesters and mobile threshers to the harvest sites; exhorts all to strive to bring in this year's bumper crop without loss by expediting harvest preparations.

On 21 August 1986, at the upper center and right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Work In a Revolutionary Manner Like Comrade O Chung-hup." The editorial quotes Kim Il-song on the need for the functionaries to carry out all tasks like comrade O Chung-hup,"

regimental commander during the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Struggle; points out that O Chung-hup's way of struggle was accepting the respected and beloved commander's orders as law and supreme command to be unconditionally carried out without fail; emphasizes that this spirit stemmed from endless loyalty and absolute trust in the respected and beloved commander; notes that the party line on working like comrade O Chung-hup is intended to promote a victorious advance in socialist economic construction through brilliantly carrying on the struggle spirit displayed during the period of the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Struggle; emphasizes that the functionaries must thoroughly adhere to the position of unconditionally implementing party decisions and directives, including recent construction projects which the party has set forth such as tideland reclamation, construction of the Suncheon Vinalon Complex, Taechon Hydroelectric Power Plant, etc.; notes that the successes appearing in all units and sectors of socialist construction today have arising because the guidance functionaries and responsible functionaries have brought their revolutionary struggle spirit to bear on them; concludes with the exhortation that all functionaries unconditionally carry out Kim Il-song's instructions and their embodiment, the party's decisions and directives, to the end and more vigorously expedite socialist construction.

On 25 August 1986, on the upper half of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate the March of the Eighties in the Way the Nampo Lockgate Was Built." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR 86-037, 12 September 1986, pp 61-65: "Daily Urges Acceleration of Speed of Eighties."]

On 26 August 1986, at the right center of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Rapidly Accelerate Repair and Maintenance of Fertilizer Production Facilities." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-037, 12 September 1986, pp 87-90: "NODONG SINMUN Urges Maintenance of Fertilizer Facilities."]

On 29 August 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Love the Socialist Fatherland and Struggle to Achieve Its Prosperity." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-037, 12 September 1986, pp 73-77: "NODONG SINMUN Urges Prosperity For Fatherland."]

On 30 August 1986, on the upper half of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us More Vigorously Accelerate Socialist Construction Under the Great Leadership of the Party and the Leader." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-037, 12 September 1986, pp 82-86: "NODONG SINMUN On Accelerating Socialist Construction."]

On 1 September 1986, at the lower right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "We Heartily Congratulate Summit Talks in Harare." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-037, 12 September 1986, pp 100-103: "NODONG SINMUN Supports Harare Nonaligned Summit."]

On 1 September 1986, at the lower left of page 2, the paper carried a second editorial entitled, "Let Us Further Improve and Strengthen Education Work for the New School Year." The editorial quotes Kim Chong-il on rearing the new generations as useful revolutionary experts by decisively improving scholastic education work and raising up the quality of education and thereby render a better contribution to the scientific and technological development and socialist economic construction of the country; emphasizes that education is one of the basic issues upon which the rise or fall and the future of a country hinges and truly grand successes have been achieved in education under the revolutionary leadership of the party and leader and new successes in education must be achieved during the new scholastic year in accordance with the demands of present development under the program to imbue the whole society with the *chuche* idea; calls upon functionaries and teachers in the scholastic domain to carry out the education program for the new school year with a lofty sense of pride and responsibility; urges the functionaries and teachers to raise up the quality of politico-ideological lessons and imbue the whole process of teacher training with consistent training in loyalty to the party; emphasizes raising up the quality of education in middle and primary level ordinary schools by normalizing the experiences gained in the Pyongyang First Senior Middle School and the first senior middle schools in each province and making a concerted effort to improve teacher training in the normal schools; exhorts functionaries and teachers in the secondary educational domain to thoroughly establish *chuche* in technical education and put an effort into raising up scientific theoretical level of specialized technical education and strengthening practical education on the foundation of a strong basic education in technical and designing skills.

On 4 September 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Bring About a New Transformation in Physical Education Development." The editorial states that present development requires that all the people be more strongly prepared for labor and national defense and that physical education skills be raised to a high level; notes that Kim Chong-il published a work entitled, "On Conducting Mass Physical Education and Rapidly Developing Physical Education Skills" in which he analyzes past successes in physical education development and wholly clarifies all the issues from the importance and meaning of physical education to the ways and means to develop it; quotes Kim Chong-il on the functionaries in the education domain being profoundly cognizant of their heavy responsibilities toward the party and the revolution and their need to actively strive to develop physical education; emphasizes that physical education serves to develop the riches of the fatherland and strengthen the defense of the country while promoting the glory and prowess of the country through international meets and friendly sports exchanges; notes that developing physical education will enable the new generations to grow into healthy, strong and tall persons as well as providing a large number of excellent athletes; calls for intensifying physical education in organizations, enterprises and cooperative farms in accordance with the specific nature of their units and for organization of athletic competitions, meets and festivities; urges the functionaries in the physical education sector to develop physical education relations according to the

basic direction and methods for physical education development which the party has proclaimed; exhorts party organizations to render proper supervision and direction over physical education activities by performing ideological indoctrination among the sportsmen; stresses that Kim Chong-il's work on physical education comprises the programmatic guidelines to be firmly pursued to develop physical education at a new high level.

On September 1986, at the right center of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Step Up the Struggle To Produce and Save Coal." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-041, 29 September 1986, pp 76-78: "NODONG SINMUN On Producing, Conserving Coal."]

On 6 September 1986, at the right center of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "The Korean Peninsula Should Be a Denuclearized Peace Zone." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 174, 9 September 1986, pp D 1-4]

On 7 September 1986, at the upper left of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Peaceful Construction and an Epochal Step to Ease Tension." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 173, 8 September 1986, pp D 1-31 "Transfer of 150,000 troops To Economic Work Viewed."]

On 8 September 1986, at the center of page two, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Vigorously Struggle to Achieve the Endless Prosperity of the Republic." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 177, 12 September 1986, pp D 4-7: "NODONG SINMUN editorial."]

On 10 September 1986, on the upper half of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Preventing Nuclear War in Korea is Pressing Task Facing World Politics." Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-041, 29 September 1986, pp 51-54: "Daily Discusses Preventing Nuclear War in Korea."]

On 11 September 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "The Historic Conference Which Has Greatly Contributed To Peace in Korea and the World." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 177, 12 September 1986, pp D 8-11: "NODONG SINMUN On Success of Pyongyang Conference."]

On 12 September 1986, at the left center of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Under the Banner of Anti-Imperialism, Peace and Unity." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 180, 17 September 1986, pp D 12-14: "Nonaligned Summit's Achievements Viewed."]

On 13 September 1986, at the upper right of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Accelerate the Construction of the Sariwon Potassium Fertilizer Plant." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-041, 29 September 1986, pp 79-82: "Construction of Sariwon Fertilizer Factory Begins."]

On 14 September 1986, at the bottom of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Emissary of Friendship of a Heroic People." The editorial welcomes Daniel Ortega Saavedra, president of the Republic of Nicaragua and his entourage who are visiting Korea at the invitation of President Kim Il-song; notes that the Nicaraguan and Korean peoples are fighting shoulder to shoulder on the front against U.S. imperialism; recounts the successes achieved by the Sandinistas after the downfall of the Somosa dictatorial regime; quotes Kim Il-song's praises for the Nicaraguan people who refuse to bend under the schemes and interference of internal and external enemies, are crushing insidious elements at every step and strongly defending the security and spoils of the revolution; expresses support for the continued struggle of the Nicaraguan people; notes that the Korean people are sincerely happy at the successes which the people of Nicaragua have achieved and consider it praiseworthy to have such friends in Latin America; concludes with best wishes for success in the visit to Korea of the emissaries of friendship from the Republic of Nicaragua.

On 19 September 1986, at the bottom of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Emissary of Friendship of the People of Niger." The editorial extends warm welcome to Brigadier General Seyni Kountche, president of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Niger on the occasion of their visit to Korea at the invitation of Kim Il-song; states that the visit of Brigadier General Kountche to Korea is an epochal milestone in the history of friendship between Niger and Korea and an expression of support and encouragement for the just cause of the Korean people of socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland; praises the people of Niger for achieving independence and freedom through their long-term struggle against colonialism; quotes Kim Il-song's praises for the people of Niger who reaped much success in their struggle to create a new life after gaining independence; recounts some of the successes achieved in Niger in the fields of agriculture and political field through their participation in the nonaligned movement; concludes with sentiments of hope that the ties of friendship between the two countries will flourish and the emissaries of friendship from Niger will have a wonderfully successful visit in Korea.

On 23 September 1986, at the left center of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Compose Many More Revolutionary Cultural and Artistic Works." The editorial notes that Kim Chong-il recently published the work, "Let Us Bring About a New Upswing in creating Revolutionary and Artistic Works"; quotes page five of this work on the necessity for revolutionary literature and the arts becoming the ideological weapon for the party which develops in step with the era, moves ahead of reality and vigorously arouses the masses for revolution and construction; notes that the revolutionary cause is advancing to a higher level for converting the whole society to chuche; urges writers and composers to create literary and artistic works which depict the greatness of the party and fulfill their role in rearing new generations to bring the cause of chuche to completion;

urges writers and composers to depict faithfully the Korean nation as inhabiting a territory for generations to generations, a wise nation which has developed an everlasting history and glorious national culture under the leadership of the great leader, where military and civilian continuously protect and defend their party and leader; calls for writers and composers to eliminate all obsolete and antiquated habits but depict innovative and revolutionary events; calls upon the film sector to create artistic films which summon the masses to the struggle to implement the party line; emphasizes that the chuche oriented literature and artistic ideology embodies the total direction for building a socialist and communist literature and art and that an important issue in bringing about a new upswing in creation of literature and the arts is creating many varieties of literature and artistic works; calls upon all composers and artists to adhere and add further luster to the immortal works which the party has achieved in the literary and artistic sector.

On 24 September 1986, at the lower left of page one, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "The Goodwill Envoy of the Fraternal Polish People." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 188, 29 September 1986, pp D 1-3: "Reportage on Visit of Poland's Jaruzelski: NODONG SINMUN Previews Visit."]

On 26 September 1986, at the top of page three, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "The 14th Congress of Chongnyon Is Warmly Congratulated." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-047, 28 October 1986, pp 76-79: "Daily Congratulates Chongnyon Congress."]

On 30 September 1986, at the bottom of page two, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "An Epochal Event in Korean-Polish Friendship." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 190, 1 October 1986, pp D 6-9: "NODONG SINMUN Hails 'Successful' Jaruzelski Visit."]

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N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN EDITORIALS FOR OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1986

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during October-November 1986:

On 1 October 1986, at the lower right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "The 37th Anniversary of the Founding of the PRC." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 180, 1 October 1986, pp D 4-6: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial." Text also summarized in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-046, 24 October 1986, pp 101-102: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial on Anniversary."]

On 2 October 1986, at the lower left of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Continue To Muster Forces for Phosphate Fertilizer Production." The editorial quotes Kim Il-song on making an effort to increase phosphate fertilizer production; notes that the party has always emphasized phosphate fertilizer production and this policy has contributed to assuring a wonderful harvest while overcoming the severe cold spell encountered this year; emphasizes that fertilizer production, especially production of phosphate fertilizer, is one of the important elements in increased grain production and all must uphold the wishes of the party to solve the food, shelter and housing needs of the people by engaging in the struggle to increase fertilizer production; calls upon the appropriate functionaries to be aware of the principle that fertilizer is tantamount to rice and priority should be given to mining of phosphorous ore as a prerequisite for concentrating forces on phosphate fertilizer production; urges mines, smelteries and chemical factories to muster their materials and manpower to complete maintenance and overhaul of their equipment rapidly and obtain a sufficient supply of parts and begin preparations for winter production; notes that such places as the Chongsu Chemical Factory have already laid in a large amount of chemical fertilizer for the next season and transportation facilities such as the western district railroad general bureau must see to it that transportation facilities transport phosphorous ore to the factories and phosphate fertilizer from the factories in a timely manner; calls upon materials provisions organizations to provide a timely supply of materials needed in fertilizer production such as electric power, machinery, spare parts, catalytic agents, sulfuric acid, etc.; calls for all to uphold Kim Il-song's instructions and the party's wishes for increased phosphate fertilizer

production and vigorously carry on the grand march of the eighties in the style of the Sohae Lockgate construction project and victoriously conquer the phosphate production goals for the next fertilizing season.

On 3 October, 1986, at the bottom of page 1, the paper published an editorial entitled, "The Goodwill Envoy of the Chinese People." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 192, 3 October 1986, pp D 2-4: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial."]

On 7 October 1986, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Bring About a New Turn in the Work of Heat Control." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-048, 6 November 1986, pp 74-76: "Daily Urges More Efficient Heat Control."]

On 8 October 1986, at the right center of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate Construction of Kwangbok Street." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-051, 13 November 1986, pp 77-80: "NODONG SINMUN on Construction of Kwangbok Street."]

On 9 October 1986, at the bottom of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "A Demonstration of Korean-Chinese Friendship, Which Has Been Strengthened and Developed." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 197, 10 October 1986, pp D 1-3: "NODONG SINMUN Lauds Li Xiannian's Visit." Text also summarized in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-048, 6 November 1986, pp 78-79: "NODONG SINMUN Reconfirms DPRK-China Relationship"]

On 10 October 1986, at the top of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Our People Who Are Advancing With the Banner of the Great Party Are Assured of a Shining Future of Victory and Glory." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 198, 14 October 1986, pp D 4-8: "NODONG SINMUN Marks WPK Founding Anniversary."]

On 13 October 1986, at the top half of page 2, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "An Expression of All People's Endless Respect for and Trust in the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 200, 18 October 1986, pp D 11-15: "Kim Il-song Lauded for 8th SPA Candidacy."]

On 17 October 1986, at the top of page 3, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Staunchly Advance to Complete the Revolutionary Cause Pioneered Under the Banner of the Down-With-Imperialism Union (DIU)." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-051, 13 November 1986, pp 39-44: "DPRK Daily on DIU Founding Anniversary."]

On 18 October 1986, at the bottom of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Friendship Envoy of Fraternal People." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 202, 20 October 1986, pp D 1-3: "GDR General Secretary Honecker Visits DPRK."]

On 22 October 1986, at the lower right of page 2, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "We Express Deep Condolences to the Mozambican People." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-052, 18 November 1986, pp 106-108: "DPRK Daily Condolences Machel Death." Text also summarized in Ibid., JPRS-KAR-86-050, 10 November 1986, pp 84-85: "Editorial Marks Death."]

On 23 October 1986, at the bottom of page 2, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "A New Milestone in the Development of Fraternal Friendship and Cooperative Relations." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 208, 29 October 1986, pp D 4-7: "NODONG SINMUN Hails DPRK-GDR Friendship." Text also summarized in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-053, 19 November 1986, pp 69-70: "NODONG SINMUN Hails Success of Honecker's Visit."]

On 25 October 1986, at the lower right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "The 36th Anniversary of the Entry of the Chinese People's Volunteer (CPV) onto the Korean Front." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 209, 29 October 1986, pp D 1-4: "Chinese Korean War 'Volunteers' Praised."]

On 1 November 1986, at the upper right and center of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "An Epochal Event Which Has Added a Brilliant Chapter to the History of Korean-Soviet Friendship." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 212, 3 November 1986, pp D 1-4: "NODONG SINMUN Hails Kim-Gorbachev Meeting." Text also summarized in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-054, 1 December 1986, pp 63-64: "NODONG SINMUN Hails Kim Il-song USSR Visit, Friendship."]

On 2 November 1986, on the top half of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "All the People in the Country: Let Us Harden the Government of the Republic as Firm as Rock by Unanimously Participating in the Election." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-055, 5 December 1986, pp 85-90: "DPRK Daily on Election of SPA Delegates."]

On 4 November 1986, at the top half of page 2, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "The Demonstration of the Might and Great Unity and Cohesion With Which We Have Firmly United Around the Party and the Leader." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-055, 5 December 1986, pp 90-95: "4 Nov Editorial." Text also summarized in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-054, 1 December 1986, pp 37-39: "Editorial Lauds Voters Participation."]

On 5 November 1986, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us More Thoroughly Establish Measures for Winter Production." The editorial quotes Kim Il-song on preparing thoroughly for winter before it comes; notes that freezing temperatures and snow storms have a tremendous influence on production and construction in winter; urges all functionaries and workers in every sector of the national economy to heed the party's demands and take thorough precautions for winter; emphasizes that success is achieved when the functionaries make concrete calculations, set up detailed plans and properly organize and mobilize the workers and follow

the example of those factories and enterprises which overfulfill their quotas every month without fail under the same conditions; calls for the functionaries to go down below, ascertain the status of winter production measures, perform scientific calculations and set clear goals while solving every problem they encounter; stresses machine maintenance as one of the key elements in preparing for winter production; notes that the extraction industrial sector bears the ponderous burden of stocking up raw materials and fuel reserves for winter operations; urges mines to repair their roads and shape the stippage so that it does not become a hindrance to production; exhorts the railroad transportation sector to transport raw materials and fuel, especially coal, to the factories and enterprises in a concentrated manner to obtain sufficient reserves to assure winter production; cautions that winter preparations are not the exclusive domain of large factories and enterprises, but should be performed by cooperative farms, educational institutions, cultural and health organizations as well; urges all party members and workers in factories and enterprises to perform thoroughgoing machinery maintenance and overhaul and rapidly expedite on-going production and construction projects; calls upon party organizations and economic guidance functionaries to adopt thorough winter logistic measures including workers' housing and winter vegetable supplies; exhorts all functionaries and workers to energetically establish winter production measures to expedite production and construction in the style of the Sohae Lockgate construction project.

On 7 November 1986, at the upper left of page 3, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Along the Great Banner of October." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 217, 10 November 1986, pp D 1-3: "NODONG SINMUN marks Soviet October Revolution." Text also summarized in Ibid., No 216, 7 November 1986, pp D 2-3: "NODONG SINMUN Hails October Socialist Revolution."]

On 8 November 1986, at the right center of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Continue To Vigorously Expedite Construction of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex." The editorial quotes Kim Il-song on the necessity of capital construction based on concrete calculations of long-range and present conditions and technological and economic efficiency; notes that the Sunchon Vinalon Complex now under construction is one of the major construction projects for which the party is preparing all the conditions for a major effort of the whole party, entire country, whole populace and the entire military; calls for rapid completion of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex to provide a large amount of various kinds of chemical products including 100,000 tons of vinalon to meet the goal set by the sixth party congress of 1.5 billion meters of cloth and provide materials to light industrial factories; calls upon the transportation committee to provide the construction project with means of transportation such as "Chaju 82" trucks to transport materials until completion of the project; states that on his on-the-spot instruction at the site, Kim Il-song expressed satisfaction at the number of scientists and technicians dispatched to the project and stated that they should not rest on their laurels but better solve the technological and scientific problems they encounter; calls upon party organizations to intensify politico-organizational work among the cadre and workers for more effective supervision

of manpower and labor engaged in the project; exhorts the whole party, entire country, whole populace and entire military to implement Kim Il-song's instructions by vigorously engaging in construction of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex.

On 10 November 1986, at the upper center and right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Work and Live Like the Unsung Heroes, Unsung Meritorious Workers." The editorial notes that 7 years have passed since the inauguration of the campaign to emulate the unsung heroes and that the ranks of meritorious workers has swelled considerably in the flames of this campaign; states that Kim Il-song recently had his picture taken with the participants in the convention of meritorious workers; says that the meritorious workers are models of communist man of the present age possessing the spirit and working habits which all party members and workers should imitate; calls for party organizations at all levels to mobilize all kinds of publications and propaganda means to promulgate the ideology and working habits of the unsung meritorious workers and carry out the campaign to emulate the unsung heroes and meritorious workers in tandem with the campaign to emulate the loyalty of the unsung warriors in the anti-Japanese guerrilla band and the post-war restoration warriors; exhorts party organizations to support inventions and technological innovations no matter how small and encourage all to emulate the unsung heroes and meritorious workers with action rather than lip service; urges the whole populace to cherish the loyalty to the party and leader demonstrated by the unsung heroes and meritorious workers and render a greater contribution to the cause of imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea.

On 11 November 1986, at the lower left of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Fan the Flames of the Struggle To Increase Iron and Steel Production." The editorial quotes Kim Il-song on the impossibility of manufacturing machinery and performing large-scale construction without producing and supplying a lot of iron and steel; emphasizes that appropriate factories and enterprises must produce and supply a large amount of materials, parts and equipment to iron and steel mills according to the terms of their contracts so that they can operate their metallurgical machinery at full capacity; states that an urgent problem to be faced is timely supply of raw and processed materials; notes that iron ore is piling up at the mines and calls for the railroad sector to mobilize the freight cars they have for concentrated transportation to transport the ore from the mines to the mills as soon as possible; calls for timely repairs and overhaul of the equipment at the Kimchaek Iron Works and rapidly expediting the second stage expansion construction of this complex; exhorts party and trade union organs to improve the socialist competitions to increase production and indoctrinate the masses to participate in them more actively; calls for monthly and quarterly critiques and normalization of the experiences gained so that all units will participate in achieving the goal of the party to increase iron and steel production.

On 12 November 1986, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Encourage Light Industry Plants to Normalize at a

High Level." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 220, 14 November 1986, pp D 9-11: "NODONG SINMUN on Production of Consumer Goods."]

On 13 November 1986, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us More Vigorously Carry Out the Work of Seeking Internal Reserves." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-955, 5 December 1986, pp 114-117: "Daily on Work To Seek Internal Reserves."]

On 14 November 1986, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Further Step Up the Pace in Plant Facilities Production." The editorial calls for the machine industrial sector to expedite production of plant facilities such as turbines, electricity generators, complex towers, etc., to be provided on time to major construction projects now underway, such as the Sunchon Vinalon Complex and the Taechon Power Station; encourages factories which play a major role in plant facilities production such as the 10 May Factory and the 8 August Factory to concentrate all forces on producing plant facilities for such construction projects as the Taechon Power Station, Sunchon Vinalon Complex and the Kimchaek Iron Complex Second Stage Expansion Project and to increase the production capacity of metallurgical factories and mines; urges factories and enterprises to upgrade the role of functionaries in materials sales companies and formulate detailed plans for supplying needed materials; calls for close coordination among factories and enterprises in the machine industrial sector to raise up the quality of plant facilities and provide materials and cooperative goods on a priority basis.

On 15 November 1986, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Constantly Enhance Success in Technical Innovation." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-057, 12 December 1986, pp 95-97: "Daily on Expanding Technical Innovation."]

On 17 November 1986, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Effectively Use Already Present Production Machinery for Increased Production." The editorial quotes Kim Il-song's statement that the most important element in mobilizing and utilizing reserves is for factories operating at their full capacity; emphasizes that having present machinery operate at full capacity is an important way to increase production without increasing state investment; calls for management and operation of all factories and enterprises according to the requirements of the Taen System so that they all operate at their full potential to increase production to a greater extent; stresses the need for operation at full capacity in order to expedite important construction projects such as the Sunchon Vinalon Complex and the Taechon Power Station; urges all enterprise management functionaries to see to it that all their equipment is operating at full capacity; exhorts party members and workers who are now engaged in the struggle for socialist economic construction to emulate the revolutionary spirit of the builders of the Sohae Lockgate and unconditionally accomplish all the tasks assigned to them; calls upon the guidance functionaries in the committees

and ministries of the administration council, provincial administration and economic guidance committees and particularly those in complexes to go down below to ascertain the situation in the working place and supervise the production processes, solving all problems as they arise, coordinate all operations of the complex and see to it that raw materials and fuel are delivered on time; emphasizes the importance of maintaining a 3-month's supply of spare parts; calls upon factories and enterprises to see to it that production of cooperative goods is carried out and that the goods are provided on a priority basis in accordance with their production plans and contracts; exhorts complexes to raise up the role of headquarters to enable their subordinate factories and enterprises to work at full capacity and assure that production planning, technical preparations and production guidance is performed under the guidance of the chief engineer who is well familiar with the production process; calls for carrying out the technical innovation campaign to enable the factories and enterprises to function at their full capacity and remodel antiquated machinery and obsolete production processes; urges all factories and enterprises in all sectors to uphold the decisions of the 11th Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee, have the workers and technicians actively participate in the technical innovation campaign and incorporate creative and rational proposals into the production process and develop and utilize raw materials, fuel and power more efficiently and carry out technological innovation work centered around solving scientific and technological problems for reducing arduous labor. [Text published under the title, "Let Us Increase Production by Effectively Using Existing Production Equipment," in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-057, 12 December 1986, pp 92-94: "NODONG SINMUN on Increasing Production."]

On 18 November 1986, at the top half of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "A Historic Congress Which Demonstrates the Justness and Vitality of the Movement To Win the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-057, 12 December 1986, pp 38-43: "NODONG SINMUN on Three Revolutions Meeting."]

On 18 November 1986, at the bottom of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "An Envoy of Friendship of the Fraternal Mongolian People." [Text published in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-86-057, 12 December 1986, pp 103-105: "NODONG SINMUN Welcomes MPR's Batmonh."]

On 24 November 1986, at the bottom of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "A New Stage of Korea-Mongolia Friendship." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 228, 26 November 1986, pp D 2-4: "NODONG SINMUN Reviews Success of Batmonh Visit."]

On 25 November 1986, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Make Thorough Preparations for Production Next Year." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 232, 3 December 1986, pp D 5-7: "NODONG SINMUN on Increasing Production in 1987."]

On 27 November 1986, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Vigorously Wage the Winter Fishing Battle."

The editorial quotes Kim Il-song on raising the fishing catch by modernizing and increasing production of fishing boats, making all-purpose vessels and making widespread use of scientific fishing methods; calls for functionaries and workers in the fisheries sector to bring about a new transformation in fishing by energetically engaging in winter fishing by performing politico-organizational work among the fishermen, responsibly organize and direct the fishing battle; urges the fishermen to possess the attitude of masters of the revolution and actively take part in the winter fishing battle; calls for all-out mobilization of fishing boats and fishing gear to achieve a great victory in the winter fishing battle; stresses use of scientific fish spotting and fishing methodology in tandem with scientific fishing supervision; notes the importance of timely transportation and freezing of the catch and maintenance of fully operational unloading equipment; urges operation of fishing boats on the principle of full load and two-haul per boat per day; exhorts the fisheries sector to produce more and better quality fish products by using mechanical scale removers and fish meal pulverizers; calls upon all units in every sector of the national economy to assist in the winter fishing battle the way they did during the farming season and thereby successfully achieve the party's goal for the oncoming winter fishing season.

On 29 November 1986, at the left center of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Continue To Put Forth a Great Effort To Develop Railroad Transportation." The editorial quotes Kim Il-song on continuing to develop railroad transportation to decisively increase transportation capacity and satisfy the increasing transportation demands of the national economy; notes that many new factories and enterprises are springing up in accordance with the grandiose plan of the party and leader, necessitating more vigorous development of railroad transportation facilities; calls for engaging in the struggle to establish more modern railroad facilities as a prerequisite in developing railroad transportation; notes the need for a systematic revamping of the equipment and the means of transportation as an important contribution to socialist construction and raising the living standard; urges the functionaries in railroad general bureaus, railroad stations and train crews to establish strict and orderly train operations and assure on-schedule train performance; urges the transportation supervisory personnel to ride the locomotives themselves, ascertain the situation, settle problems encountered and see to it that the party line on the three transportations, concentrated transportation, interconnecting transportation and containerized transportation, is enforced; calls for an all-party, whole-country effort in developing railroad transportation as well as increased investment on the part of the committee and ministries of the administration council; exhorts all functionaries in the railroad transportation sector to bring about an innovation in providing transportation facilities and in developing the railroads and thereby achieve a revolutionary transformation in the development of railroad transportation facilities.

8446/6662

CSO: 4111/055

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA REPORTS SUCCESS IN EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT

SK121037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Feb (KCNA)--Big successes have been registered in managing equipment and production in Korea through "the model machine movement of loyalty for emulating lathe No 26" which is vigorously going on.

As a mass movement for the management of the equipment to keep machines neat and tidy from the stand of the master, make an effective use of them and constantly raise the production capacity and technical level of equipment by reconditioning them and effectively using machines, this movement is a loyal mass drive of our working class.

The flames of this movement which rose from the Pyongyang textile machine plant are rapidly spreading to a large number of factories, enterprises, workshops and workteams.

At present 26 factories and enterprises have won the "Lathe No 26" model factory prize, over 230 factories and enterprises the title of twice "Lathe No 26" model machine factory and more than 1,700 factories and enterprises that of "Lathe No 26" model machine factory taking the country as a whole. Besides, there are upwards of 48,500 "Lathe No 26" model machine workshops and workteams and more than 15,500 twice lathe No 26 model machine workshops and workteams.

Through this movement, signal innovations have been effected in keeping machines neat and tidy and reconditioning them on modern lines to develop production and technology.

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CSO: 4100/112

N. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DPRK DAILY ON TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION CAMPAIGN

SK181155 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2125 GMT 17 Feb 87

[NODONG SINMUN 18 February editorial: "Let Us Further Strengthen the Activities of the 15 April Shock Brigade Technological Innovation Teams"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his historic policy speech, illuminated a broad path of technological revolution. In so doing, the elucidated the task which should be urgently accomplished in carrying out the technological revolution. One of the important problems in accomplishing this task is to further strengthen the activities of the 15 April shock brigade technological innovation teams.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The most important problem in fulfilling the Third 7-Year Plan is to vigorously accelerate the technological improvement of the people's economy by developing science and technology and by intensifying the technological innovation campaign.

The new long-range plan is a difficult and huge task. It is a plan for the overall technological improvement of the people's economy. Without rapid scientific and technological development and without bold and positive technological innovation, the huge tasks of the new long-range plan cannot be successfully accomplished, and the economy of our country cannot reach a new high stage.

To successfully solve many scientific and technological problems arising in fulfilling the new long-range plan, technological shock brigade innovation campaign such as the 15 April shock brigade technological innovation campaign must be strengthened. The 15 April shock brigade technological innovation campaign was initiated by our party. It is a popular innovation campaign which displays great vitality in practice.

In many sectors of the people's economy, the 15 April shock brigade technological innovation teams have solved many technological problems in production and construction. By upholding the decision of the 11th Plenary Session of the 6th Party Central Committee, last year alone, the members of the shock brigade technological innovation teams introduced as many as 51,300 technological innovation ideas into production. By so doing, they economized

a great amount of manpower, materials, and fuel, thus creating a great amount of revenue for the state and greatly contributing to achieving the Chuchei-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy.

Recently, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il again acquainted himself with the activities of the 15 April shock brigade technological innovation teams. By so doing, he has taken a new step to continue to vigorously carry out the campaign. Thus, under our party's deep interest and consideration, the members of the 15 April shock brigade technological innovation teams have now become able to continue their rewarding struggle taking the lead in the popular technological innovation campaign to fulfill the new long-range plan.

According to the party's intent, the sectors of the people's economy must continue to intensify the activities of the shock brigade technological innovation teams. By so doing, they must successfully solve the difficult technological problems arising in fulfilling the Third 7-Year Plan.

What is important in strengthening the activities of the 15 April shock brigade technological innovation teams is to make the members of the teams renew their determination in a more revolutionary manner with ardent loyalty to the party and the leader. The high goals of the new long-range plan which contain the far-reaching plan of the party and the leader demand that all of us adopt a new work style. Now is the time for the members of the shock brigade technological innovation teams to struggle more vigorously with renewed determination and resolve. Our party expects that the members of the shock brigade technological innovation teams do their share in solving the scientific and technological problems for fulfilling the new long-range plan. With determination to be loyal to the party with even greater technological innovation success, the members of the shock brigade technological innovation teams must devote all their energy and wisdom to the technological innovation campaign.

In particular, with new ideas and bold initiatives and through positive practice, they must solve the problems of materials, fuel, and power even more properly and vigorously accelerate the introduction of the mechanized, automated, robotized, and computerized production systems.

Strengthening creative cooperation between workers and technicians is an important factor for success in the work of the shock brigade technological innovation teams. The 15 April shock brigade technological innovation teams of all sectors of the people's economy must display the spirit of collectivism to make workers and technicians help and lead one another. They must display the spirit of creative cooperation to devote all their wisdom and talent to achieving common goals. By so doing, they must ceaselessly effect collective innovations.

It is important to effectively conduct organizational guidance work over the activities of the 15 April shock brigade technological innovation teams. Today, under our party's positive guidance, the shock brigade technological innovation teams have gained profound experiences in practice. Thus, the might of the teams has become powerful.

Success in the technological innovation campaign depends on the intensification of party and administrative guidance. The organizations of the scientific and technological associations, the committees and ministries of the State Administration Council, local economic guidance organizations, and plants and enterprises must set long- and short-term technological innovation goals correctly. They must assign quotas correctly and ensure the fulfillment of [word indistinct].

In guidance work, providing conditions is important. In particular, today, to introduce advanced science and technology, it is more important than ever to provide necessary conditions. The activities of the shock brigade technological innovation teams are to guarantee production. Therefore, guidance functionaries must place special emphasis on this area. Guidance functionaries must clearly understand why our party initiated the 15 April shock brigade technological innovation campaign, and directs deep interest to their roles. By so doing, they must properly provide necessary conditions, thus making the members of the teams devote themselves to the campaign with high revolutionary zeal.

Plants, enterprises, and cooperative farms are the work sites of the shock brigade technological innovation teams. Plants, enterprises and cooperative farms must even more properly organize the ranks of the shock brigade technological innovation teams with able technicians, inventors, and skilled workers, making them take the lead in the technological innovation campaign.

To continue the shock brigade technological innovation campaign persistently, it is important to conduct evaluation work regularly and effectively. Only when evaluation work is regularly conducted, can the party's call and intent be even more properly implemented in the technological innovation campaign. Under the guidance of party organizations, the sectors and units concerned must grasp the activities of the shock brigade technological innovation teams at all times. In addition, evaluation work must be conducted regularly. By so doing, shortcomings must be overcome and profitable experiences be universalized.

At the same time, correct evaluations should be made in various ways of the members of the shock brigade technological innovation teams who have won great successes. Monthly and quarterly evaluation work should be conducted in each city and county and at each plant and enterprise. By so doing, the shock brigade technological innovation campaign should be carried out with the interest of all the people.

According to our party's step, the cities and counties, and the plants and enterprises are actively carrying out the work to evaluate the activities of the shock brigade technological innovation teams and organize their ranks ever more properly. All party organizations and functionaries concerned must work out specific measures to enhance the roles of the members of the shock brigade technological innovation teams and the roles of scientists and technicians. By so doing, they should be made to play a great role in solving the scientific and technological problems in fulfilling the new long-range plan.

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CSO: 4110/077

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WORLD PUBLIC SPEAKS HIGHLY OF WPK EXPLOITS

SK120445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Feb (KCNA)--The world public speaks highly of the imperishable exploits performed by the Workers' Party of Korea.

Prof Corifa said Mohamed, sociologist of El Djazair University of Algeria, said: As the Workers' Party of Korea takes the great chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song as its guiding principle, it has grown to be the most revolutionary party.

The history of the WPK is a history of struggle through which a brilliant victory has been achieved by applying the great chuche idea fathered by President Kim Il-song, he stressed.

Hussein Abdel Wahid, chief for foreign news of the Egyptian paper AL AKHBAR, said that under the wise leadership of his Excellency Kim Chong-il the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people have been firmly defending and carrying forward the revolutionary traditions of chuche generation after generation and victoriously accelerating the revolution and construction.

The Zimbabwean paper HERALD stresses that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has laid solid organisational and ideological foundations for the Workers' Party of Korea to accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche to the end and strengthen and develop itself into the party of chuche type forever, achieved the unity and cohesion of its ranks, rallied the entire people around it as firm as a rock and is imbuing the whole society with one idea, the chuche idea.

The Togolese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCHE points out that the Workers' Party of Korea is an invincible party which enjoys the unqualified support and trust of the popular masses and has blood ties with them. It is the rock-firm faith and will of the Korean people to uphold and follow the party, says the paper.

The Malagasy paper VAOVAO N'Y TOLOM-BAHOAKA says that epochal changes have taken place in all fields of the revolution and construction in Korean thanks to the energetic struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea to realize the leadership of the great President Kim Il-song.

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CSO: 4100/112

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED ABROAD

SK121027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Feb (KCNA)—Functions were held in different countries on the occasion of the birthday of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A book and photo exhibition was held in Omdurman of Khartoum, the Sudan, a film show and photo exhibition in Ambohimahasoa and Ambositra Counties of Fianarantsoa Province, Madagascar, a photo exhibition at Ibato Air Base of Madagascar, a film show in Ambatolafi County of Antapanarivo Province, Madagascar, photo exhibitions at the Pugura and Paola Clubs of the Malta Labour Party and a film show and photo exhibition in Guiangari of Bubanza Prefecture, Burundi.

A lecture on the subject "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il" and a film show were organized at the Islamabad, Pakistan, Magazine Publishing Company, Ltd.

Displayed in the book and photo exhibition halls were immortal classical works of the great leader President Kim Il-song, works of Comrade Kim Jong-il, Korean books and photographs showing achievements made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction.

Screened at the film shows were "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Guides on the Spot the Construction of Pyongyang," "Pyongyang Today," "The Flower Girl" and other Korean films.

After appreciating the film "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Guides on the Spot the Construction of Pyongyang," the chairman of the Ambohimahasoa County executive committee, Fianarantsoa Province, Madagascar, said:

The Korean people under the guidance of the great leader are the most proud people in the world.

Bright is the future of the Korean people who have the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche in the person of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He is an uncommon man, genius and great man.

The director of the Islamabad, Pakistan, Magazine Publishing Company, Ltd. said at the film show:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a genuine leader of the people.

Under his guidance, the Kim Il-song Stadium has been reconstructed on an expansion basis in a short period less than one year. This is a world-startling miracle in the true sense of the word. He is, indeed, a genius of creation and construction.

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CSO: 4100/112

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM VIETNAMESE PARTY LEADER

SK110125 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has received a reply message from Comrade Nguyen Van Linh in response to a message sent on his election as general secretary of the CPV Central Committee. the reply message reads as follows:

Pyongyang

To Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee:

I sincerely express thanks to you for sending an excellent congratulatory message in connection with my being elected as general secretary of the CPV Central Committee.

I wish you good health and greater success in your responsible work. I also wish the fraternal Korean people success in implementing the decisions of your party. I extend communist-type greetings to you.

[Signed] Nguyen Van Linh, general secretary of the CPV Central Committee

[Dated] 31 January 1987, Hanoi

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CSO: 4110/072

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KPL CITES LEADERS' MESSAGES OF THANKS TO LAOS

BK111311 Vientiane KPL in English 0900 GMT 11 Feb 37

[Text] Vientiane, 11 Feb (KPL)--Phoumi Vongvichit, acting president of the Lao PDR has received a message of thanks from Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message was formulated in response to the Lao leader's congratulations on the occasion of Kim Il-song's reelection as president of the DPRK.

The message wishes the entire people of the Lao PDR to score greater successes in the implementation of the resolution of the 4th Congress of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party.

Kaysone Phomvihan, chairman of the Council of Ministers, also received the message of thanks from Yi Kun-mo, prime minister of the DPRK, who was appointed [as received] as the prime minister of the DPRK.

"On this occasion, I would like to wish you great success in fulfilling the resolution of the 4th Party Congress and in the implementation of the Second 5-Year State Plan. [no closing quotation mark as received]

For his part, Phoun Sipaseut, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs of the Lao PDR, has received a message of thanks of the same nature from his counterpart, Kim Yong-nam, vice-prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the DPRK.

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CSO: 4100/112

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

RADIO CAPRIES KIM IL-SONG GREETINGS TO IRANIAN PRESIDENT

SK110342 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran, sent a congratulatory telegram message to 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The congratulatory message reads: Tehran

Your Excellency 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

On the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran, I, in the name of the DPRK Government and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm congratulations to Your Excellency and the government and people of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Under the leadership of His Excellency Ayatollah Khomeyni, their respected leader, the Iranian people have won many successes in the struggle to achieve the independent development of the country by overcoming various difficulties on the road of advance after the victory of the Islamic revolution.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wish you and the people of your country even greater success in the future work to consolidate the gains of the revolution and build a prosperous new Iran. I express my conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of our two countries, established in the anti-Japanese joint struggle for independence, will further expand and develop according to the ideas of independence, friendship, and peace.

[Signed] Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK

10 February 1987, Pyongyang

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CSO: 4110/072

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK DAILY CARRIES ARTICLE ON ANNIVERSARY OF REVOLUTION IN IRAN

SK110525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0517 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate signed articles to the eighth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

Recalling that since they overthrew the Pahlavi imperial regime by their popular uprising and achieved the victory of the revolution, the Iranian people have waged a persistent struggle for the creation of a new life, NODONG SINMUN says:

Over the past eight years, the Iranian people, under the leadership of His Excellency Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, their supreme leader, have registered big successes in their efforts to liquidate the aftermath of the imperial rule and consolidate the victory of the revolution.

Their achievements in economic construction show the Iranian people's will not to repeat the past painful bitter life under the imperial rule.

The Korean people are greatly rejoiced over the successes made by the Iranian people in the building of a new life.

Today the Iranian Government and people are maintaining the anti-imperialist, independent stand and the non-aligned stand.

The Korean people believe that Korea-Iran friendship will develop as ever in conformity with the interests and desire of the peoples of the two countries.

The Korean people wish the Iranian people a greater success in their endeavours to build a new Iran.

MINJU CHOSON says that the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran was a historical event which opened a broad road for the Iranian people to build a new prosperous society.

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CSO: 4100/112

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YI CHONG-OK ATTENDS IRANIAN REVOLUTION RECEPTION

SK120505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0448 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Feb (KCNA)--Reza Saeid Mohammadi, ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Korea, gave a reception at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of 11 February on the eighth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

Present there on invitation were Vice President Yi Chong-ok, personages concerned and diplomatic envoys of different countries in Pyongyang.

Addressing the reception, Reza Saeid Mohammadi pointed to the significance of the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran and achievements made by the Iranian people in various fields since the victory of the revolution.

Referring to the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said that relations between Iran and Korea have expanded since the victory of the Islamic revolution.

Noting that the Islamic Republic of Iran highly estimated the industrious Korean people living in a pulsating period of their history under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il-song, he said that the Iranian people fully supported the Korean people's efforts to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Islamic Republic of Iran denounces the U.S. aggression forces on the Korean Peninsula and the U.S. military exercises endangering peace and security in this region, he stressed.

He wished the Korean people new success in their struggle for the prosperity and reunification of the country under the wise guidance of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and the respected leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

In his speech Chong Son-nam, minister of external economic affairs, pointed out that eight years ago the Iranian people under the leadership of His Excellency Ayatollah Imam Khomeini, their respected leader, overthrew the shah regime and achieved the victory of the Islamic revolution and stressed that this opened a broad avenue for building a new society in Iran.

He pointed to the fact that since the victory of revolution the Iranian people have made a big stride forward in their endeavours to repulse the aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, defend the gains of the revolution and build a new Iran, independent and prosperous.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes made by the Iranian people in their struggle for the building of a new life and support the anti-imperialist, independent and non-aligned policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, he stressed.

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CSO: 4100/112

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINARS IN AFRICA STUDY KIM IL-SONG POLICY SPEECH

SK110444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 11 Feb 37

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--Seminars on "For the Complete Victory of Socialism," a historical policy speech of the great leader President Kim Il-song, were held recently in different countries.

At a seminar held at the group for the study of the great chuche philosophy in Sierra Leone, the chief of the group stressed that the theory on the complete victory of socialism propounded by the respected leader President Kim Il-song is a great doctrine which indicates a short-cut to socialist and communist construction.

The work of President Kim Il-song is a precious textbook for the third world countries in their struggle for the building of a new society, the speaker noted, and said: He is, indeed, the great genius of idea and theory.

In a report delivered at a seminar held at the Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, group for the study of the chuche idea, the chief of the group said that the proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks put forward by President Kim Il-song is a fair one of epochal significance in easing the tension on the Korean Peninsula and creating a favourable precondition for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Warmly hailing and supporting the new proposal, the reporter stressed that the South Korean authorities must accede to the proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks unanimously hailed and supported by the peace-loving people of the world.

The chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of a higher middle school of Kampala, Ould, Uganda, said at a seminar held at the group that the proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks is a most reasonable and realistic one for the reunification of Korea.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN REALTIONS

ARTICLES IN EGYPT, INDIA PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL.

SK110455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--Nabil Ahmad Mustafa, director of the Waiel World Exhibition of Egypt, on 2 February published an article entitled "Outstanding Thinker and Theoretician of the Present Era."

Nabil Ahmad Mustafa said:

His Excellency Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is widely known as an outstanding thinker and theoretician and genuine leader of people with pre-eminent organisational ability and noble virtues.

He has formulated the revolutionary idea of his excellency President Kim Il-sung as an integral system of idea, theory and method of chuche, thereby solving with credit the problem of formulating the idea of his excellency president which had been raised as a demand of the times.

The formulation of the idea of His Excellency President Kim Il-sung is a brilliant fruition of the extraordinary ideological and theoretical intelligence of His Excellency Kim Chong-il and an imperishable feat performed by him.

With his rare intelligence and energetic study His Excellency Kim Chong-il has also propounded a unique idea and theory, leads the revolutionary cause of chuche along the highway of victory and glory and has given clear answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in the new stage of the development of history and the revolution. Today miracles and innovations have been effected in Korea under the wise guidance of His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

Sandar Mukerjee, editor of the Indian paper NEW AGE, on 29 January issued a press statement under the title "The Great Lodestar Which Has Risen From Korea."

In his press statement Sandan Mukerjee said that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician inheriting and developing the revolutionary idea of His Excellency the Great President Kim Il-sung, and continued:

He has published many works including the treatise "On the Chuche Idea."

Under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il great changes have been brought about today in all fields, political, economic and cultural, in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He is the great lodestar in the era of chajusong [independence].

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PANAMANIAN SHIP CREWMEN PRAISE KIM CHONG-il

SK120503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0443 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Feb (KCNA)--A seminar of crewmen of the Panamanian ships "Toyo No 2" and "Toyo No 5" on the outstanding idea and noble virtues of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il was held at Chongjin Port on the east coast of Korea.

Tsutomu Iwafuji, minister of "Toyo No 2," said: Greeting this year, the most shining and significant year in the history of the Korean people, I extend warm felicitations to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who brilliantly carries forward the revolutionary cause of chuche and wholeheartedly wish him good health and a long life.

Noting that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il with a great idea, outstanding leadership ability and noble communist virtues has wisely led the Korean people to perform imperishable feats in carrying out the cause of the Korean and world revolutions, he stressed that under his guidance the Workers' Party of Korea has developed and strengthened to be a powerful revolutionary party of chuche type.

The master of "Toyo No 5" said: Respected Comrade Kim Chong-il always finds himself among the people, saying that he is also a son of working people, converses with them without ceremony and wisely leads the revolution and construction. This is something unheard-of in the world.

Noriyuki Harada, a crewman of "Toyo No 2," said:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is, indeed, a leader of the people who firmly trusts every one of [the] revolutionary soldiers as a revolutionary comrade and shows paternal affection and solicitude for them.

As Korea is guided by the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il she wins fame today as a country of people which regards people as the most precious being in the world.

Bright is the future of the Korean people advancing under their leadership.

A congratulatory letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

NEW GDR AMBASSADOR RECEIVED--Pyongyang, 10 Feb (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 9 February met and conversed with Hans Maretzki, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to Korea, who paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 10 Feb 87 SK] /9274

GREETINGS SENT TO IRANIAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 10 Feb (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings Tuesday to Seyyed 'ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the 8th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran. The message says that since the triumph of the Islamic revolution under the leadership of their respected leader His Excellency Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, the Iranian people have achieved many successes in their struggle for the independent development of the country, braving manifold difficulties in their way of advance. The message wishes President Seyyed 'ali Khamene'i and the Iranian people greater success in their future work to consolidate the gains of revolution and build a prosperous new Iran. It expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of the two countries forged in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence will further expand and develop in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 10 Feb 87 SK] /9274

NEW SPANISH CP GROUP CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang, 10 Feb (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on 9 February to Santiago Carrillo upon the latter's election as chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of Workers-Communist Unity of Spain. The message said: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm felicitations to you upon your election as chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of Workers-Communist Unity of Spain. Your election as chairman of your party this time is an expression of your party members' deep trust in you as the veteran leader of the communist movement in Spain. Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we sincerely wish you and your party great success in your responsible work and in your party's activities for peace, democracy, unity of the Spanish communist movement and for the rights and interests of the working people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 10 Feb 87 SK] /9274

SENEGAL'S DIOUF MEETS DPRK GROUP--Pyongyang, 10 Feb (KCNA)--Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal, met the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK headed by Yang Hyoung-sop, chairman of its standing committee, on a visit to Senegal. Recollecting his impressions of a Korean visit last year, President Abdou Diouf said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely led all work. The friendship between Senegal and Korea, he stressed, was provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. We always fully support the proposal for the reunification of Korea put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he stated. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1457 GMT 10 Feb 87 SK] /9274

CONGRATULATIONS TO SOMALI PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--Yi Kun-mo, premier of the administration council, sent a message of greetings to Mohammed Ali Samantar upon the latter's appointment as prime minister of the Somali Democratic Republic. The message expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop and wished the Somali prime minister great success in his responsible work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0447 GMT 11Feb 87 SK] /9274

DPRK'S TUNISIAN AMBASSADOR BIDS FAREWELL--Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--Korean Ambassador to the Republic of Tunisia Yi Yong-hak on 4 February paid a farewell call on Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba. Present on the occasion were the prime minister of the Republic of Tunisia and others. The ambassador conveyed regards of President Kim Il-song to President Habib Bourguiba. President Habib Bourguiba expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to forward his good wishes for longevity to President Kim Il-song. He expressed the hope that success would be made in the struggle of the Korean people for the building of a new society, progress and the reunification of the country. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 11 Feb 86 SK] /9274

WPK DELEGATION RECEIVED--Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--Georges Hawi, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party, on 5 February received the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Kuk-hun, first vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, which had attended the Fifth Congress of the Lebanese Communist Party. The general secretary said that the Lebanese Communist Party fully supported the policy for Korea's reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0956 GMT 11 Feb 87 SK] /9274

COMMUNIST PARTY OF PALESTINE CONGRATULATED--Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 10 February sent a message of greetings to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Palestine on the fifth anniversary of the founding of the CCP. The message said: Since its founding the Communist Party of Palestine under the difficult conditions has valiantly waged an indomitable struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Zionists and for restoring the lost homeland and has grown to be a powerful political force on this road. Our party which always expressed firm

militant solidarity with your party and the Palestinian people in their revolutionary cause is rejoiced as over its own over all the successes achieved by you. Convinced that the friendship and unity between the two parties and two peoples will further develop through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence, we take this opportunity to wish you greater success in the just struggle in the future for the victory of the cause of national liberation against imperialism. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0500 GMT 11 Feb 87 SK] /9274

DPRK AGRICULTURE SCIENCE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--Guinean President Lansana Conte on 6 February met the head of the delegation for the operation of the Kim Il-song Institute of Agricultural Science in Guinea. The president extended heartfelt thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il for having made Korean agro-specialists render active cooperation with Guinea in agriculture. He said he would create an example in Guinea's agriculture with the cooperation of Korean agro-specialists sent by the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il and make the entire Guinean people learn from it. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0439 GMT 11 Feb 87 SK] /9274

SPANISH CP LEADER MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 12 Feb (KCNA)--Santiago Carrillo, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of Workers-Communist Unity of Spain, on 4 and 8 February met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Yong-sun, first vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. Santiago Carrillo said that the participation of the WPK delegation in the inaugural congress of his party was a great encouragement to them. He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 12 Feb 87 SK] /9274

FAREWELL TO TUNISIAN PREMIER--Pyongyang, 12 Feb (KCNA)--Korean Ambassador to Tunisia Yi Yong-hak on 4 February paid a farewell call on Tunisian Prime Minister Rachid Sfar. Prime Minister Rachid Sfar asked the ambassador to transmit his warm greetings to President Kim Il-song. He said that his excellency respected President Kim Il-song has rendered distinguished services in the struggle for the building of a new life. The Tunisian Government invariably supports the Korean people's struggle to ease the tension and realize peace and reunification through dialogue, he stated. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 12 Feb 87 SK] /9274

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DPRK, POLAND AGREE TO CHANGE NAME OF SHIPPING FIRM

SK120457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Feb (KCNA)--An agreement was signed in Pyongyang on 11 February between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic on changing the Korea-Poland shipping company into the Korea-Poland Shipping Limited Liability Company.

It was signed by O Song-yol, general director of the General Bureau of Marine Transport and chairman of the Korea-Poland Friendship Association, and Adam Nowotnik, minister-chief of the Bureau for Maritime Economy of Poland and chairman of the Poland-Korea Friendship Association.

In the evening the administration council gave a reception at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the foundation of the Korea-Poland Shipping Company and the signing of the agreement between the Governments of Korea and Poland.

Vice Premier Kim Pok-sin yesterday met the delegation of the Poland-Korea Friendship Association and conversed with it in a friendly atmosphere.

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